The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library (July) HARRISBURG

L. XXXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912 NO. 11.

NOV 1912

HERS ARE BEING TAUGHT

tendance at the Annual ite—Able Instructors Fine Entertainments.

perfect day than Monday have been ordered by the nan, at this season of the the annual session of the nty Teachers' Institute. It pical Indian summer pro-

titute opened at the Audi- r the afternoon session at with 312 teachers enrolled. l address of welcome was wing to lack of time. few short preliminary re- Supt. Retan, Prof. McDow- usical instructor, appeared greeted with great fervor sent.

nging "America," devotion- es were led by Dr. Shaw the Institute ball was set Dr. Charles Albert, of g, in his talk on "The Un- Principles in Teaching." ert began his remarks by he knew what the teachers d not know he could say e things which would be ful to them. In the first should like to ask them came to Institute for. He hey all came for one of ons: First, for the pay; cause they had to; third, the good there was in it ir love for children. Prof. n spoke of the wide dif- tween the city bred and y bred child—how much the knowledge of the lat- of the former. Reading, nd ciphering are school anics and must be assimi- ch a way that they will d develop the pupil. lamental purpose of going s bringing a pupil upward rd—more light, more pur- work. If you teach school he money there is in it, you pitied, you had better saw ake bonnets, unless you can e.

e are some very import- n for the teacher: How ow when Johnny knows? you know when Johnny you know? How do you Johnny knows that you ? Now as to the latter would say never try to l, simply say you will find ember that all boys and n school for the purpose questions; you are there rpose of answering them. try to fool a boy by ap- know what you do not truthful, it is far less

that every boy and every have a good time and all a, but I want to define the Cigarettes, strong drink must in no way enter the of a boy or a dance hall nto the good times of a may think me a crank, but nion.

period of music, during e very spirited melodies ered. Dr. Schmucker, of Chester Normal, gave a "Snakes." This talk was odotal nature. ucker's subject through "Nature Study." It is o show how one may love nd study it, not through ictures alone, but through gs—plants and animals. e are afraid of living ds, dragon flies, spiders —still more people have by the common house fly other living animal, yet afraid of a house fly. Schmucker related many es of his boyhood days, one feel very creepy. He are only two snakes in whose bites are venom- f the copperhead and the He explodes the theory y should be used as a snake bites (this will be low to the hunters and this locality when they truth) but it seems that he last thing to give. ucker recommends that if poisonous reptile, in the medical aid, one should cut out a large sized sh about the bite, apply- ng match to the wound. rove an efficacious rem- whiskey might be pre- few g his remarks to a close very vivid description of e, of its manner of loco- ow it might be evaded in en of how it might be d, after at last in anger n its forked tail into a aving worked his audience te of intense interest he ying: "But friends there psnake." This seemed , but then one cannot al- ictly truthful if thrilling.

onday Evening.

ing entertainment was a vocal solo by Mrs. R. ich was nicely rendered. IcInroy was accompanist. lle M. Chandler, of War- gave a delightful violin rs. E. H. Green as ac- The selection was re- liberal applause and Miss sponded with another umber.

Alton Packard, cartoonist and entertainer, was then introduced. His subjects for the evening were "Uncle Sam's Folks." Mr. Packard was all that he was advertised to be—entertaining, funny, instructive and in every way satisfactory. While his delineations of American life in cartoons, impersonations, song and story are full of wit, humor and fun, there is a sober thought through it all that says, "Have a worthy aim in life." Mr. Packard is not only a great cartoonist, but he is a genuine entertainer as well. He plays the piano and sings, his musical work having to do with the scenes he portrays upon the canvas. There was not a dull moment in the whole entertainment by Mr. Packard.

Tuesday Morning.

The morning session was opened in the usual manner, with several musical numbers, led by Prof. McDowell. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Simmons.

Dr. Albert, the first speaker of the morning, changed his subject from "The Underlying Principles of Teaching" to that of "A Negative View of Geography." He spoke at some length of the difference between the old and new time method of teaching the subject, recalling the time when it was learned from the text, word for word, and repeated or sung by rote. He made a number of valuable suggestions to the teachers as to how geography might be taught in a most practical and interesting manner in the primary grade as well as with more advanced pupils.

After a period of music Dr. Smith, of the Mansfield Normal, gave a serious talk on "Ethical and Moral Teaching in the School," in which he urged the great necessity in the present day and age of such teaching for two reasons—first because the church is in a measure losing its old-time authority. The reason for this is because of increase of travel, easy means of communication, greater advantages in the way of reading and, while formerly a minister was looked up to as a scholar, to-day scholars are too common to be of great note. Second, because the home influence is different. The home of the present day is being largely disrupted. Men are called away all day by their work, the women are also called away by their work, leaving the little ones to grow up without their influence and it is almost absolutely true, that parents have very little time to discuss matters of importance with their children. It is more necessary that children should be good than that they should be learned.

Dr. Schmucker then followed in a very interesting talk on "The House Fly." He began by saying he hated no man, woman or child and no animal but one and that was the common house fly. Science teaches us that this one animal has killed more people than any other living animal. As a disseminator of disease it is unequalled. Here Dr. Schmucker gave a diagram on the blackboard of a fly, describing in detail its general appearance and habits. Now one of the nastiest diseases is typhoid fever, and the fly has been the means to no small extent of carrying this disease, of spreading its germs.

How can you avoid flies? by screens, by care of your garbage every day; dispose of it, if you do not have pigs or chickens which will eat it; burn it or bury it; do not leave it about the house.

Tuesday Afternoon.

After a few musical numbers led by Prof. Gilbert, of Mansfield, in the temporary absence of Prof. McDowell, Dr. Albert continued his talk upon geography, taking as his subject "The Unity of Geography." Geography is the most all comprehensive branch in the whole school curriculum. Everything should be given the child in the school room to reach it in the most logical way. After dwelling to some extent upon the great wideness of his subject, Dr. Albert closed his address, which was followed by a musical selection by the Wellsboro High School Glee Club, which seemed to be much appreciated.

Dr. Smith then continued his talk of the morning—in fact, his remarks of the morning were simply a preface to his afternoon address. Children are naturally restless and careless; we as their leaders must do something to correct these failings. Each profession determines some specific human need and then sets about satisfying that need. We pay a physician for removing human pain not for saving souls. Each profession has its specialty.

What is the part of the teacher in making men and women? Imparting knowledge is our primary business, but in so doing it is most important that we should teach the moral life of the child. While there should be no specific time set aside for moral teaching, everything we do must be made to have a moral influence upon the pupils. The teaching of every subject should be of an uplifting character. The school is a social unity where each one contributes his share to the uplift on the downfall of all.

Mark, you are doing a child a great injustice when you accept anything but the strict truth from him, even in a recitation. You must be truly genuine if you want your influence to count.

Before closing, I wish to state this most important fact. Any disciplining effort on your part that you count finished, that does not lift the child just a little bit higher in the future is a failure. You accomplish nothing if you do not teach him to be self disciplining.

After two solos by Prof. McDowell, one entitled "Sweet Miss Mary," the other that old familiar song, with words by Thomas Moore, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Dr. Schmucker followed with his talk on "The Dog and the Cat." In a most interesting manner he traced the development of these animals from their wild state up to the present time, showing their peculiarities and habits. They still retain many points of similarity to their wild ancestors of which he gave several detailed illustrations.

(Continued on fourth page.)

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Charles Stevens, of Middlebury, Badly Injured—Death of John Brown.

French Hill, Nov. 13.—Last week Tuesday Charles Stevens, of this place, met with an accident which may prove fatal. At Middlebury Center he drove on the new scales recently erected by Clarence Davis, when his horses jumped and jerked him from the wagon onto the ground in front of the wagon, which was loaded with potatoes, and two of the wheels passed over him just above the hips.

He was carried into the house of Mr. Davis and was attended by Dr. Kennedy, of Keeneyville. Later he was taken to his home. Mr. Stevens was injured internally and his lower limbs are paralyzed. He is still regarded as being in a very critical condition.

Uncle John Brown, as he was familiarly known, died last week Tuesday evening at the ripe old age of 85 years. He had been feeble for a long time and for the past three of four years his mind had been failing. His son Gilbert lived with him and cared for him.

Mr. Brown was a good, conscientious Christian character and was a faithful member of the Baptist church. He is survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter: Merritt Brown, of Colorado; Gilbert Brown, at home, and Mrs. Clarissa Hotelling, of this place. The funeral was held at the home Thursday, Rev. Smith officiating. Among the relatives who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stewart, Mrs. Jane Rowley and Mrs. Ida Cole, of Nelson, and Mrs. Cora Owlett and John Brown, of Ulysses.

Miss May Taylor, of Presho, accompanied by her bother, have been visiting friends here a few days, being called here to attend the funeral of John Brown.

Last week Jerome Fish took a load of household goods for Marion Wilson to Gold, Potter county.

Mrs. Rufus Owlett, who has been ill, is improving.

The Wilson men of this section are all wearing a smile on their faces on account of the result of election.

Precaution Against Typhoid Fever.

Apropos of the typhoid fever epidemic at Troy, some excellent suggestions in the way of precautions have been offered by the State Health Department.

Typhoid fever is not contagious in the ordinary sense of the term; it is not usually spread from one person to another by contact, as in the case of scarlet fever, diphtheria or smallpox. Generally, it is distributed indirectly, the person who contracts the disease having swallowed germs derived from a previous case. It is usually contracted by drinking infected water or milk or eating uncooked foods upon which the germs have been desposited, often by flies. Picnickers and campers drink of the water of springs, wayside wells and even streams, and often for their thoughtless drinking pay the price of an attack of fever.

One may generally avoid the microbes of typhoid by drinking pure water and milk and eating clean vegetables and fruits.

It is an undeniable fact that persons overworked or in the so-called "run-down" condition, are the most susceptible. It is one's duty to keep the body mechanism in good condition, because one in such condition is both less susceptible, and if infected by accident, less likely to die, in that the disease may not overcome vital resistance.

That Farm Expert.

At a meeting of Bradford county farmers, held recently at Canton, steps were taken with a view to having a farm expert locate at Canton, to act in an advisory capacity to the farmers of western Bradford and eastern Tioga counties.

It is estimated that the salary of the expert, the rent of an office, traveling expenses, etc., will total about $2,500 a year. Of this expense the United States government will bear a portion, the Pennsylvania railroad will assume some of it and the balance, about $700 or $800, will be raised by subscription from the farmers who will receive the advice of the expert.

The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin says: "If it is a good thing to do, why not hire a farm expert to advise the farmers of Lycoming county how to increase the yield per acre of their farms. The real cause of the high cost of living is because supply has not kept up with demand, and until the farms yield more there will not be a permanent lowering of prices."

Engraved Cards.—Fifty engraved cards and plate for $1.00, at this office; 100 for $1.50. Call and see samples of cards and wedding stationery, for which we are prepared to quote lower prices than any dealer in the county.

URGE WILSON FOR CABINET OFFICER

Congressman's Friends Want Him Appointed Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Friends of William B. Wilson, the defeated Congressman in this district, have started a boom for him for a position in the President-elect's cabinet as Secretary of Commerence and Labor. A strong effort will be made to have him appointed to the position in view of his prominence in labor circles and his work as chairman of the Commerce and Labor in the last session of Congress. A Washington dispatch says:

"Strong pressure is to be brought to bear on President-elect Wilson to appoint Representative William B. Wilson, of Blossburg, to the new cabinet post of the Department of Labor, which Congress is expected to create at the coming session, according to reliable information obtained here.

"Representative Wilson, who was elected two years ago to a seat in the House from a district normally heavily Republican, has been defeated for re-election by a very scant margin. Wilson has been one of the most conscientous advocates of labor legislation in the House, and it was through his efforts that a number of important measures were put

WILLIAM B. WILSON.

through, including the seaman's bill.

"It is stated that the American Federation of Labor officials and several congressmen will urge Wilson's appointment upon President Wilson."

"William B. Wilson for a cabinet office sounds well and the Congressman's friends here and elsewhere rejoice at the thought," says the Williamsport Sun. "Mr. Wilson immeasurably raised the prestige of the Fifteenth congressional district, and made it one of the best in the union. It was as a Congressman that he came to his great record as a constructive force in the affairs of government. As a Congressman he will be remembered in this commonwealth and the nation at large.

"Considered alike from the standpoint of his ability to serve the people of the United States as a cabinet officer and from that of a just claim on the Democratic party by the people of his district for recognition, no man has been named by the cabinet makers whose title to high political reward is greater.

"Mr. Wilson is a modest man. Whatever is done in his behalf in this particular must be done by his friends. He himself is not given to crying matters of the kind from the housetops. The great fact for the people of this congressional district to consider is that the country can ill afford to lose his services at this time and to press his claims in every proper manner.

"His name has been mentioned for the Department of Commerce and Labor. He is one of the greatest living authorities on labor matters. Whether he had been re-elected or not his promotion from the chairmanship of the great committee of the House of Representatives on Labor to the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor would have been entirely in order and would have taken no one of his friends by surprise.

"Mr. Wilson is not a wealthy man, but the appointment of a man in his moderate circumstances to the cabinet would be a just recognition of the source of the vast majority of the votes received by the President-elect from the common people of the United States."

Ball for the Teachers.

The management of the Odd Fellows' Social Club have issued invitations for a dance at the New Armory Hall this Thursday evening. A general invitation is extended to the teachers and their friends. Dancing will begin about 10 o'clock, at the close of the lecture at the Auditorium.

Those who do not care to dance are invited to call and hear the music and see one of the largest and finest dancing halls in Northern Pennsylvania. The nominal sum of 25 cents admission is charged spectators in order to exclude undesirable persons. Briggs' full orchestra will furnish the music.

Trespass notices printed on cloth and for sale at the Gazette office for five cents each; six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany mail orders.

TIOGA TOPICS.

A Resume of the Week's Happenings—Personal and Social.

Tioga, Nov. 13.—We are gratified to learn that the report of the death of Ralph A. Burr, of Troy, announced in these items, proved to be untrue. Although very low with fever Mr. Burr rallied and at present is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Charles H. Cornelius was in Elmira on Saturday visiting her daughter, Elizabeth, who is attending school at the Acadey.

G. A. St. Clair, of New York, is nursing T. M. Urell. Mr. Urell's improvement has been very slow, but with constant massage it is believed he will soon be able to use his right arm a little. The left one is still in splints and as yet Mr. Urell has not been able to sit up in bed.

The Tioga friends of Hon. W. B. Wilson and Senator Baldwin feel deep regret over their defeat.

Mrs. Abram Farr left Thursday morning for Tunkhannock, where she will spend the winter with Dr. and Mrs. William Lazarus. Mrs. Lazarus was Miss Helen Farr.

The ladies of St. Andrews' Guild have just concluded their sixteenth annual rummage sale. Friday, the closing evening, was marked with the usual famous Chapel Supper, and Saturday morning the bank account of St. Andrews' Guild was $200 larger than before the sale.

Rex Bair, of Sabinsville, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stull.

Among the Tioga teachers who are attending Institute this week are: Miss Lou A. Bishop, Miss Helen McCain, Miss Edna Camp, Miss Katherine Groom, Miss Jennie Lind and Msis Myrtle Daggett.

H. C. Everitt, of Knoxville, was in town on business Monday.

Misses Lulu John and Carrie Berg, local managers of the Farmers' telephone, were in Elmira an Saturday.

SUFFRAGISTS REJOICE.

Four New Equal Suffrage States Added to the List.

Wellsboro, Nov. 13.—The election last week was of interest to suffragists all over the country, who are now rejoicing over the four new equal suffrage States, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona and Michigan. The winning of Michigan to the equal suffrage column, even though by a small majority, is the greatest victory—for Michigan is the first State east of the Mississippi to free her women from political bondage.

At last the "Solid East" has been broken, and at least half a million new women voters is the result. Political equaiity for all adult citizens, regardless of sex, is now the law in ten of our States. The day is not far distant, beyond question, when the women of our whole country will assume the duties of citizenship, and take their places with their brothers as a new self-governing body of Americans.

It will not be many years before the novelty of women voting and the prejudices against it will have passed away. Men will have become so accustomed to women's voice in government that to give them a vote will seem the inevitable and logical step. Women themselves, after the first novelty and excitement of their first recognition in political life, will have their sense of self-respect and dignity aroused—will see the ignominy of their disfranchisement.

Universal suffrage is at last an assured fact in the near future. Hail to the new America when all citizens, regardless of sex, express their opinions at the polls. The Woman Suffrage Club of Wellsboro as an organization is rejoicing over the greatest victory yet for the suffrage cause.

More Sidewalk Matters.

Burgess Dartt and Councilmen Miller, Packer, Potter and Sherwood were present at the regular meeting of the board on Monday evening. Very little business of public interest was transacted.

After ordering the payment of a large number of bills which had been presented for supplies, labor, etc., the Council listened to several gentlemen, who were interested in the matter of the building of the Fellows avenue sidewalk.

Messrs. D. H. Hotchkiss and Ed Evans urged the necessity for the building of the walk and D. L. Deane, a lot owner, appeared in opposition to the proposition.

The Council took no action toward rescinding the resolution which calls for the building of a sidewalk along the east side of said street and notices to build have already been served.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, the 25th inst.

Hard Times for Farmers.

Some of our unfortunate (?) farmers are making an honest dollar now days, selling and delivering stone for the new road below town. One of our friends made $17 in one day with his two teams and hired man, and another with his one team made $7 in a single day. With butter at thirty-two cents, cheese at twenty, and other things accordingly, farmers around Covington are not worrying about their winter's coal. Why should they? To tell the truth, we're all glad they are doing well, for if the farmer isn't doing well, nobody else will.—Covington Sun.

—Miss M. Clark has resigned as matron of the Cottage Hospital at Blossburg.

CAUSE OF TROY EPIDEMIC.

Directly Traceable to the Water Supply—Result of Carelessness.

The cause of the epidemic of typhoid fever at Troy has been traced to the water supplied the borough through the municipality owned and operated water plant. For years people have been led to believe that their water was supplied from springs purchased by the borough and located nearly two miles from the village. The water was pumped into two reservoirs overlooking the town, one having a capacity of 150,000 gallons and uncovered, the other of 50,000 capacity and sheltered by an old wooden building. From these reservoirs the water was supplied the borough and it was believed to be pure, though it is stated by prominent residents that as far as they know no test had been made of the water supplied to Troy in the last ten years or more until a few weeks ago.

Last winter for nearly two months the borough was without any water at all, owing to the freezing of the water in the springs and in the water mains. It was then determined to improve the system and it was left to the street and water superintendent to carry out the plans as outlined. He was instructed to have two wells drilled in the hope that wells of the artesian type might be developed. The wells were drilled according to the outlined plan, but they did not give up water without the use of pumps. They are idle today, the pipes being plugged with wood about three and six feet from the ground.

When the wells failed to be of the type desired it was determined to construct a filter and take water from a small stream, one branch of which flows from Case's Glen and is as pure as spring water can be, and the other which runs through a rural community and passes near a number of barns, barnyards, etc. According to the plans a concrete well to be used as a catch for the water was constructed. It was walled with masonry work on two sides and solid concrete on the other two. A concrete wall was constructed across the course of the stream and instead of sand, gravel and rocks only, field stones were used as a filter and no clay was used in covering the top of the filter immediately under the bed of the stream. A terra cotta pipe was placed in one corner of the catch basin through which the water might enter in case the supply which worked through the masonry work was insufficient. The result was that water from the run had a direct course from the stream to the basin and was not filtered at all.

The neglect to keep the water supply in a pure condition resulted in an attack which made two hundred persons in the town ill of typhoid fever and caused the death of fifteen, several of whom were prominent business men.

The experience of Troy should be a warning to other towns. The water which is used by the public should be as pure as possible to make it, and every effort should be made to prevent its contamination. Failure to attend to this very necessary duty may cost the lives of many persons in those towns which neglect to take every precaution to keep their water supply wholesome.

H. S. Moses, sanitary engineer in the employ of the State Department of Health, is looking after the present water supply and is disinfecting all water that goes into the mains with chloride of lime. He states this work has been going on since Oct. 13 and will be kept up for some time, pending the final settlement of a permanent water supply for Troy, which is considered one of the wealthiest towns in Northern Pennsylvania.

Late reports from the fever stricken town state that present conditions are more favorable than at any time since the onset of the epidemic. Business prospects are brighter and there begins to be a restoration of somewhat normal conditions. No new cases are reported and it now seems that the infection has been eliminated for a sufficient period to warrant the statement that there will be no more cases, unless scattering, secondary ones.

Troy Man Jumps From Steamship.

After Gernert, a passenger on the American line steamship New York cut his throat and leaped overboard from the steamship en route to New York. Announcement was made when the liner reached that port last Thursday. Gernert was 37 years old and a second cabin passenger. Friends tried to restrain him after he had slashed his throat, but he eluded them and sprang over the rail. Search for him was made in vain.

After Gernert was native of Troy, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gernert, reside. He had been engaged in newspaper work, and some time ago suffered a general breakdown due to overwork. He went to Europe for a rest, hoping to regain his health, but his condition failed to improve, and he became despondent. It is thought that during a fit of despondency, he determined to end his life while on the steamer returning to New York.

According to a decision of the Superior Court a club may sell liquor to its members, but only when the element of profit has been eliminated. The club that makes money out of its bar is a violator of law, as the opinion clearly shows.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE COUNTY

Figures Show Several Changes From First Unofficial Returns of the Election.

The official count of the vote recently cast in Tioga county was completed Saturday morning. The figures vary somewhat from the unofficial returns printed in the Gazette last week, but the standing of the various candidates is unchanged by the count. The official vote, as certified to Harrisburg, is as follows:

President.	
William H. Taft, Rep.	1,895
Woodrow Wilson, Dem.	1,961
Theodore Roosevelt, Wash.	4,312
State Treasurer.	
Robert K. Young, Rep.	4,759
William H. Berry, Dem.	2,041
Congress.	
Kiess, Rep.	4,179
Wilson, Dem.	3,047
Assembly.	
Rockwell, Rep.	4,584
Williams, Rep.	4,829
Davis, Dem.	1,540
Wheeler, Dem.	1,461
Smith, Ind.	814
State Senator.	
Baldwin, Rep.	2,522
Hilton, Dem.	2,002
Covey, Wash.	2,681

The highest Prohibition vote in the county was 263; Socialist, 147; Industrialist presidential electors, one vote.

ENJOYABLE SOCIAL EVENT.

Dr. Brader and His Wellsboro Bride Entertain at Home in Brooklyn.

A recent issue of the Brooklyn Daily Times contained an extended account of a pretty party given in that city at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Brader. Mrs. Brader will be remembered as Miss Harriet Hartzog, daughter of Mrs. John Hartzog, of Wellsboro. We extract the following from the Times:

"The Philathea Bible class girls of Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church had a delightful evening when entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Brader at 1120 Bushwick avenue on Tuesday evening, October 29th.

"They in turn gave a surprise to their host and hostess, when later in the evening a fine mission library chair of weather oak, with red morocco cushions, was delivered at the house, and then presented Dr. Brader by the president, Mrs. Victor Bergstorm, who in her genial and witty way, gave it in the name of the class.

"An elaborate collation was served and a jolly hour spent in the dining room, after which the party returned to the parlors for dancing.

"The party enjoyed dancing until an early hour of the evening, when the group disbanded, saying it was a splendid affair.

"Mrs. William Brader was an ideal hostess and saw to the comfort of her guests. She seemed to be one of the girls herself and was charming in a gown of white voile with white lace, with the up to the minute white satin sash arrangements, and wearing chrysanthemums, which flower was in evidence in the floral decorations of parlor and dining room table."

Hoytville and Morris.

Morris, Nov. 13.—Rev. and Mrs. Chas. Lehman returned home Friday after a week's visit with relatives in Elmira.

Peter Erriceson, aged 51 years died November 2d after a lingering illness. He is survived by a wife and nine children. Interment was made at Antrim on Tuesday.

Dr. I. J. White has moved his family to Houtzdale, where he will practice his profession.

Rev. J. J. Resh, of New York, called on friends in town the past week.

Mrs. Wilcox, of Millerton, spent Sunday at the home of Bert Matthews.

Jesse Clark, of Port Allegany, visited his sister, Miss Belle Clark, a few days the past week.

Rev. E. M. Gearaheart and family, of Montoursville, were recent guests of the latter's parent's, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leonard.

Mrs. Chas. Seerer is visiting relatives in Williamsport.

Mrs. Arthur Yetter, of Endicott, N. Y., has been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. B. T. Walker, of Ansonia, was called here Thursday on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Wilson, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. B. Vaugh.

Miss Helen Jones has gone to Waynesburg to assist in the revival work.

Change the Game Laws.

It is reported from Harrisburg that the State Game Commission, at the earnest solicitation of a large number of hunters, will ask the Legislature to change the game laws, especially that section which provides for the killing of deer. It is proposed that deer killing be suspended for a period of years in order that these animals may increase in numbers.

Under existing law it is illegal to kill any but a male deer, and it has been found that so many bucks have been killed that there is danger of the extinction of deer. If the Legislature were to provide for the cessation of deer killing for three or five years these fleet-footed animals would have a chance to multiply and deer hunting would become as profitable as in years past.

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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3 Weeks	2 00	3 50	5 00	6 00	7 00	14 00	18 00
1 Month	2 50	4 00	5 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	25 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
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1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	50 00	100 00

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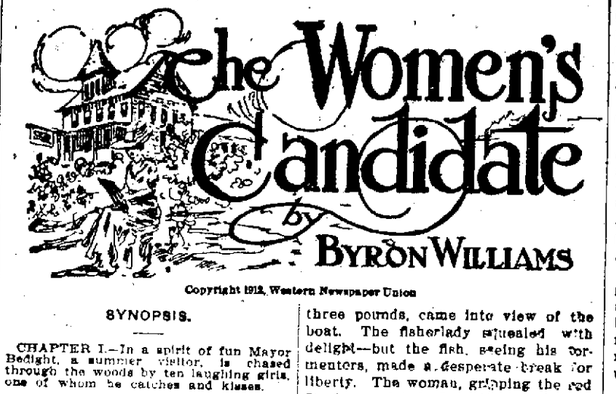

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—In a spirit of fun Mayor Bedight, a summer visitor, is chased through the woods by ten laughing girls, one of whom he catches and kisses.

CHAPTER II.—The girls form themselves into a court and sentence him to do the bidding of one of their number each day for ten days.

CHAPTER III.—A legislative measure opposing woman suffrage, which dropped from the mayor's pocket, is used to compel him to obey the mandates of the girls.

CHAPTER IV.

Monday morning dawned with a purple glow that melted into molten glory as the sun came up and painted the hills and valleys with delight. Flute notes of harmony thrilled from flitting birds and the incense of fragrant flowers gave joy to the olfactory nerves as his honor, the mayor and Mae Andrews tripped down the front steps of Squirrel Inn and made for the boat landing, the girl in the lead, the man behind, carrying a lunch basket and fishing tackle.

"Do you really and truly believe, Mr. Bedight," babbled the girl over her shoulder, "that there are just as good fish in the sea as have ever been caught?"

The mayor laid down his burden on the dock and smiled confidently into the pretty face of his interrogator.

"An unmarried man," he began, carefully, "would answer yes; a married man, most assuredly, would deny the allegation and say no."

The young woman, with a glance of mischief in her eyes, asked innocently:

"And you?"

"I would say, if a prisoner might express himself without implication," questioningly, "that it depends upon the bait!"

She took her seat in the boat and Bedight pushed off. The east was a riot of effulgence and the lapping waves broke in crested turrets of gold as they gurgled and splashed on their way to meet the boat. Rowing steadily, the mayor studied the face of the girl opposite—the face of a patrician, softened by clear blue, kindly eyes and beautified by amorous red lips. Unconsciously Bedight caught himself mentally reading:

"With thy red lips, redder still,
Kissed by strawberries on the hill—"

He drew the boat to a shady spot along the beach and rigged a pole for her.

"Bait it!" she commanded, dropping her magazine.

"Bacon rind, minnows, frogs or worms?" he questioned, hook in hand.

"You have just said it depends upon

"Let Him Have It a Bit."

the bait, now bait it," she admonished curtly.

"But what do you want to catch?" he insisted.

"Fish!"

He took up an angleworm and impaled it on the hook, while the girl watched him, fascinated.

"I—I never could do that. Ugh! But men are wretches!"

For answer he threw the line into the water and handed her the rod.

"Oh!" she screamed, pulling nervously at a bright-eyed perch with Tyrian red fins.

"Let him have it a bit," cautioned the mayor.

"Oh, that is the way you fish for fish, too?" she exclaimed. "Why, how funny!"

He nodded.

"Now, see that! He's taken all the bait and gone away," ruefully. "And you told me to wait!"

"A fish and a man should be landed at exactly the right moment," he advised seriously, avoiding her eyes. "If trifled with too long, either is apt to get away with the—er, bait!"

"Thank you," she replied coldly. "I know how to do it now."

In a trice she had a flopping beauty in the boat.

He rebaited her hook and, picking up his rod, sent a Dowagiac spinning through the air. It fell just without a bed of moss. There followed a splash, a neat turn of the wrist, a whirring of the reel and a cry from the girl:

"Oh, give it to me! Give it to me! Let me land him!"

Obediently Bedight handed her the rod. The fish darted and plunged. She reeled in frantically. The mayor smiled. The fish, a black bass of three pounds, came into view of the boat. The fisherlady squealed with delight—but the fish, seeing his tormentors, made a desperate break for liberty. The woman, gripping the rod firmly, resisted the attack, whereat the hook tore loose and the dangling bait flew high in the air above her head!

"Oh, isn't that too bad!" she exclaimed, disappointment shadowing her pretty face.

"When you have hooked a fish or a man," he began quietly, "and either shows a disposition to plunge, give a little line. Keep a taut but not too resisting hold. When the fury of the plunge is over, reel in cautiously. If you do this, the man or the fish will always come back captive."

"I never have had occasion to need your advice," she said simply.

"I see you are a novice at—fishing," he said, patronizingly.

She colored.

"I haven't found it necessary, or desirable, sir, to become overly proficient!" proudly.

"But your husband—" he said, as he threw out his line, "may prove—"

"Pardon me." She spoke haughtily. "My husband, should I ever have one, will not be the sort that will need to be called back. He—"

"Of course not," he said in a conciliatory voice. "They never are—until after marriage."

He was struggling now with a gamy Oswego, which he landed finally by jumping from the boat and skimming it in on the sandy beach.

As he did so, a rough fellow with a nondescript slouch hat pulled scoop-shovel fashion over his face and dressed in the typical native style, sprang from behind a clump of bushes and bawled:

"I thought so. Gol darn ye, you're under arrest."

The mayor looked at this new custodian with growing interest. The fellow was long and lank and weather-beaten. The type was recognizable at first glance. Undoubtedly he was the local game warden, a shiftless ne'er-do-well, appointed by a not too discriminating politician during a hot campaign.

"What's the charge, officer?" asked Bedight, unhooking the fish and standing over it as it flopped upon the sand.

The warden, swelling with importance, cleared his throat for action.

"That there fishin' tackle o' yourn has got gang hooks on it, which is agin the law. You'll haf t' come with me, mister."

The mayor whistled.

"Got a copy of the law with you?" he asked, with a careful show of respect.

The warden plunged into his coat pocket and brought forth a paper-covered booklet, distributing on the wind as he did so flecks of tobacco, matches and silver foil.

"Here 'tis," he grunted, triumphantly. "Right there—section 7, 'Fishin' in Season,'" pointing with a grimy thumb.

Bedight read the section in question.

"All right, officer; I guess I'll have to go," he agreed, good-naturedly, a happy thought gripping him enticingly.

The girl in the boat screamed.

"Don't you dare go away. If you do, I'll—we'll send that bill to Ossian!"

The mayor groaned.

"Come on!" ordered the warden impatiently. "I ain't got no time to be argin' with skirts. You've violated the law an' I reckon you'll haf to pay th' fiddler."

Bedight reached to the beach as if to pick up his fish. Instead, he reached six inches farther, took a quick, strong hold on the bottom of one leg of the warden's trousers, gave a mighty tug upward and, as the disconcerted native turned a somersault in midair, broke for the boat. Seeing his evident intent, Miss Andrews encouraged the leap, but alas for human precision! In his rush he struck the gunwale, there was a clatter, a scream and the next instant Miss Andrews found herself in seven feet of water. She came up with a gasp and would have swum to safety, for she was athletic, but the mayor, in the same predicament, came gallantly to the rescue, carrying her

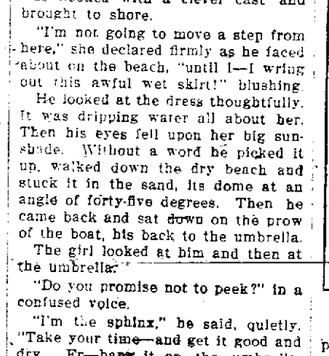
"Come Back Here, Gol Darn Ye, an' Git Arrested!"

to shore in his arms, where he lingeringly deposited her on the warm sand. The outraged warden, fully bellying that Providence had become his ally, and delivered into his hands the resisting criminal, strode forward and tapped Bedight authoritatively on the shoulder.

"Serves ye right, darn ye. Now you come along with me!"

For answer Bedight pirouetted in the sand and, swinging hard, gave the native a terrific smack on the jaw with the flat of his hand. With a howl of pain and outraged pride that official turned ignominiously and ran for cover, bawling threats of revenge as he sped toward the village.

In her wet and dripping clothes the girl sank precipitately upon the sand and gave vent to screams of hysterical laughter. Under the influence of her rare good humor, Bedight's seriousness melted—and he, too, dropped upon the beach and reviewed the ludi-



Mae Andrews.

crous side of the situation in hearty guffawing.

"But we've got to get out of here," finally protested the mayor, his face sobering. "I know these country constable fellows. That warden will be back here in an hour with enough native talent to arrest a company of night riders. It's time for us to move on."

He righted the boat and collected the fishing rods. The lunch basket was hooked with a clever cast and brought to shore.

"I'm not going to move a step from here," she declared firmly as he faced about on the beach, "until I—I wring out this awful wet skirt!" blushing.

He looked at the dress thoughtfully. It was dripping water all about her. Then his eyes fell upon her big sunshade. Without a word he picked it up, walked down the dry beach and stuck it in the sand, its dome at an angle of forty-five degrees. Then he came back and sat down on the prow of the boat, his back to the umbrella. The girl looked at him and then at the umbrella.

"Do you promise not to peek?" in a confused voice.

"I'm the sphinx," he said, quietly. "Take your time—and get it good and dry. Er—hang it on the umbrella, you know—where the sun can get at it."

He heard her soft footfalls in the sand—and waited. He waited a long time. Once he almost forgot and was at the point of viewing the landscape in her general direction, when he heard a discreet cough and jerked his head about-face, giving himself up to the cantankerous conduct of a fish hawk pestering a kingfisher, much to the ventilistic annoyance of the latter, who chattered angrily.

And then from the weedy country road behind the hill there came voices. The warden and his assistants were returning.

Would the girl never reappear?

Rushing toward the hill, the mayor waved his arms and shouted:

"Go back, you fellows! Go back, there's a lady dressing! There's—"

"Oh, Mr. Bedight," cried a clear voice from the rear, "I'm ready."

The mayor turned and ran precipitately down the hill, the natives in full pursuit. But this time he reached the boat in safety and flung a derisive laugh at the angry warden's peremptory command to:

"Come back here, gol darn ye, an' git arrested!"

The girl watched the man narrowly.

"If you don't mind, Mr. Bedight, we'll go over on the lee side of the island. There's a nice warm beach over there and while I investigate the condition of this lunch we can dry out a bit. I'm not going back to that hotel in the daylight!"

It was dusk when the two climbed up the steps of the Squirrel Inn. The judge came forward officially to receive the report.

"He's—he's a perfect gentleman," whispered Mae to Jackie as she slipped by to her room.

On the beach of Arrow Island, on the leeward side, two sand hummocks that showed convincing evidence of having been leaned against might have been seen in the shimmering moonlight—and they were about 80 far apart.

CHAPTER V.

Eleven o'clock on a moonlight night in July is a bewitching time to sit alone on a balcony and dream, and if the dream be staged at Squirrel Inn, where the scent of perennial stock and the rich, salubrious tang of the hemlocks waft up to meet the nostrils, if it be in the midst of towering trees with a lake lullaby chanting and crooning on the beach and if the spirit of wanderlust is abroad to charm and inspire, ah, then the time and place and the girl are in harmony sublime!

Judge Jackie Vining, clothed in a loose clinging house gown, sat alone and gave her fancy free rein, enjoying the serenity of the night and the alluring promises of her air castles. And ever and anon as she mused there crept into her thoughts with effusion of blood to her cheeks, the image of the dogwood swamp, the face of the man who had held her close against her will and sipped the nectar of her lips.

"A perfect gentleman!"

Somehow she felt a thrill of gratification at the verdict as rendered by Mae Andrews, for Mae was one of the most charming of the ten girls who idled at Squirrel Inn and her approval of the prisoner promised well for the remaining nine. And, too, it relieved her mind, somewhat, for the responsibility rested heavily on her fair head. As the accepted leader of the vacationists she felt her accountableness—and besides, if one is kissed by a man one likes to know that after all he is a gentleman, though bold. Confession is good for the soul, and Jackie rejoiced that if she must be her own father confessor, she at least need not blush for the character of the man who made the confession necessary.

Her rejoicing was broken in upon by the redolent odor of tobacco blending pungently with the perfume of the stock. She drew back into the shadows. As she did so, a white-clothed form sped lightly across the lawn toward the house.

Miss Vining's heart thumped strangely. The scudding figure was that of a woman and in the moonlight her hair was fair. The apparition in white flitted up the hotel stairs and disappeared.

The "judge" waited furtively, watching the summer house—from which there soon emerged the figure of a man—and in the night the red coal of his cigar glowed in the darkness!

Jackie's indignation sprang into monstrous being. Who of the ten young ladies was holding a clandestine meeting with His Honor, The Mayor?

Could it be Mae Andrews?

Hastily slipping down the hotel corridor, Judge Vining gently tried the door of Miss Andrews' room. It was locked. With a heavy heart Jackie returned to her apartment; but as she lay tossing in dainty negligee upon her bed, a new worry was harassing her.

Any married woman will bear me out when I say that if there is anything a man dislikes it is to go shop-

Mabel Arney.

ping. When Mabel Arney, the Tuesday girl, apprised Bedight that she desired his protection on an expedition to Lakeville, he was ungracious enough to deplore the fate that bound him to do as directed—and, besides, there was double reason why he should not go to Lakeville. The game warden and his company of quick arresters undoubtedly loafed at the village livery stable and would bag him instanter. He suggested Hornby as a trading post, dwelling enticingly upon the advantages offered by the enterprising merchants of that four-cornered community. But Miss Arney sniffed coldly and commanded him to bring forth the two saddle horses owned by Mine Host.

The mayor went away with misgivings—but as the pair cantered off down the wood road, his spirits rose with the sun. Who could be distrait and gloomy with such a bewitching little lady as Miss Mabel Arney smiling upon him from the saddle opposite?

Miss Arney was petite, with hair of that violet black color, big, laughing eyes and the daintiest red-lipped mouth imaginable. Vivacity and Miss Mabel were pals and mischief lurked in her horizon like the rosy petals in the sunset's glow.

"I love horses," she babbled, patting the sleek neck of her mettlesome black mount. "I have an Arabian at home—and he's simply perfect."

"I go in for bulldogs myself," crossfired the mayor, taciturnly. "Nothing beats a bulldog on the front seat of an automobile."

"With the man under it on his back," rippled the girl, curbing her horse as a pig woof-woofed from the highway into the weedy roadside.

The mayor laughed.

"And with a woman in the back seat pouting at Chawles and telling him every five minutes in a shrill voice that that isn't what's the matter with the machine at all!" he scoffed.

The girl shrugged her shoulders.

"Your wife?"

"No, my bulldog."

Striking her horse with the whip, the girl dashed off ahead.

"I'll race you to Lakeville!" she cried over her shoulder.

Bedight's face clouded as he followed. The horse Miss Arney rode was a nervous, long-limbed beast with a wicked eye. She had chosen him of the pair against the mayor's suggestion that she ride the mare he bestrode.

Around a turn in the road she flew on the black, his ears back, the bit in his teeth. Bedight spurred after her, but the mare was no match for her mate. The twisting road kept the girl from view, but ahead he could hear the rapid hoof-beats of the flying animal.

Then, above the noise of the race, there came piercingly a sharp whistle followed by a woman's scream!

The mayor urged the mare forward. At the turn he saw ahead a traction engine on the turnpike. In the wood beside the road two grimy workmen stood over a woman lying upon the leaf mold. The mayor rode up and dismounted. As he approached the girl sat up, bewildered. An ugly scratch on her bridle hand was bleeding freely.

"He—he shied at the engine," she explained, gamely, "and scraped me off under this tree."

Bedight's relief was plainly depicted in his face.

"You are not seriously hurt?" he inquired, soberly.

"No," she laughed.- "In the words of Richard III., 'Give me another horse and bind up my wounds.'"

He tore a linen handkerchief into strips, knelt before her and carefully bound up her hand.

"Thank you," she said, gayly, "and now if you will catch my horse we will proceed."

One of the workmen came forward leading the runaway.

"You were lucky," congratulated the mayor as they set out on the road. "But be careful of that animal. He's a fretter."

"A nervous horse and a nervous woman always fret themselves into trouble," she said, laughing, "but really he wouldn't have thrown me if I had had a clear field."

"I'm not so sure," admonished the man.

"I'll prove it;" cried the girl, spiritedly, giving the black full rein and dashing off again, like a madcap.

The mayor, raging, set out as the tail to the kite. They were near the village now. Down the hill the black went like a race horse in a swirl of dust. Across the bridge and through the main street they tore like two leaders on the county-fair course.

And then a baby-cab, propelled by a small boy, rolled directly in the path of the mare. Bedight tried to guide free, but the mare was heavy on her feet. There was a crash, a cry from the boy, a wail from the babe—and the devil to pay.

The girl came back trying to hold her fidgeting horse. Some one grasped the rein of the animal.

"Get off, lady!" ordered the stolid individual, who looked like the village blacksmith. "You're arrested!"

The mayor in the clutches of the village marshal, a burly native, red-faced, thick-necked, stern, looked at the girl blankly. Here was a pretty mess!

And thus they went up the main street to the jail—the mayor and the town policeman in the lead, the stolid individual and Miss Arney second, while behind trailed the baker, the groceryman, the photographer, the town loafer, the village drunkard and thirty-seven small boys!

"Git in here," commanded the marshal, "until I kin communicate with Jedge Harrison. I reckon th' lady won't mind associatin' with th' gent until I kin arrange with th' sheriff's wife to take keer of her," with a grin on his florid face.

"Not at all!" sniffed the girl, her chin elevated to a degree of high dignity.

When the key had turned in the lock, Bedight thrust his hands deep into his coat pockets and said:

"Damn!"

"If you don't mind," commented the girl, her face serious in spite of herself, "you may repeat that again—for me!"

The mayor refrained—but he liked the girl for her genuineness.

"Was the baby hurt?" she asked anxiously.

"Crowed like a young rooster when they picked him up," replied Bedight, "but the peace and the dignity of Lakeview is shattered to splintereens. We're in for it, I'm afraid."

The girl looked up bravely.

"Are you still my prisoner—under parole?"

"Under lock and key," he replied, looking at his watch.

"Then try that window," pointing to a grated aperture through which

He went over and peered through the grimy glass.

"This bandbox is on the river bank," he said, "and—yes, there's a boat down there. If we could get these bars loose—"

"Try the leg of this chair," suggested the girl.

"These village lockups are easy to get into—and—not—very—hard—" working—"to get out of," as the rotting casing let go its hold upon the bar.

"Hurry," urged Miss Arney. "They'll be back before we can get out."

"No fear," replied the mayor. "They don't go very fast in towns like Lakeville—and besides, the justice of the peace, knowing he is to try a pretty young lady," bowing, "will have to change, shave and put on his army button. We'll make it."

Ten minutes later the body of the mayor slipped through the hiatus in the village jail.

"How—can I get out?" queried an anxious voice from within. "I—I can't come feet first—I—"

"Let me lift you through. There, like that," placing the woman's hands upon his shoulders.

As she came out, he took her in his arms, her breath upon his cheek, and set her gently down upon the ground.

"Now, we'll run for it," he cautioned. "There are no cars, but we can drift!"

They scampered across the intervening sward. He broke the lock that held the chain of the boat. They

Harriet Brooks.

climbed in. The current carried them gently down stream in the midday sunlight.

As the girl sat facing him the man could not resist breathing:

"If you will permit the liberty, may I say that you are a very pretty jailbird?"

"Prisoners should never be facetious with their keepers," she replied, making a face at him in the sunlight.

"Here, gol darn ye, where ye goin'? I'm lookin' fer you!"

It was the voice of the game warden, bawling excitedly from the bank. For answer, Bedight shaped his hands like a horn and, in mock earnestness, called back:

"I'm on my honeymoon! 'Everybody's doin' it now.'"

It was dark when a farmer's wagon stopped a block from Squirrel Inn. The mayor and Miss Arney strolled leisurely to the veranda of the hotel.

"He's perfectly lovely!" confided Mabel to Jackie, blushing rosily.

"Hm!" responded Judge Vining, with a queer little feeling under her corsage. "I'm glad to hear it. The sheriff is waiting for him in the office!"

(To Be Continued.)

Day Set for Marriages.

Visitors to the quaint old city of Plougastel, in Brittany, are struck with the fact that all marriages are solemnized in a single day of the year. Why this unusual custom prevails is easily explained. The men are all fishermen, many of them going as far as the Newfoundland banks, and are at home only during a few months in the winter. One day in early February is set apart for the weddings. Little courting is done, but much haggling over the dowry of the girls. They have to bring a certain quantity of linen, chickens, pigs, and vegetables. Frequently a match is broken off because a father refuses to add a sack of potatoes to the dowry. On the day set the inhabitants of the entire region go to Plougastel. The whole population goes to church to hear mass, to take communion. Often 50 or more couples are united on the same day. Bride and bridegroom do not walk together until the ceremony has been completed.

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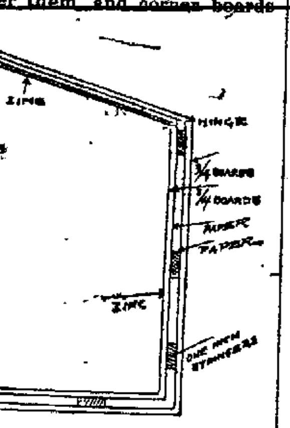
onstruction of a good ice box essentially of two boxes made ed and grooved lumber three of an inch thick. The two re made of such dimensions smaller one will fit into the e with an inch to spare all nd on the bottom, the boxes ld firmly together, by having s nailed to the inside of the e at intervals of a foot apart. these strips are put in place, paper should be tacked to of the outer box, and to the f the inner one, then after is on, the space between the carefully measured and the s planed down so that it will fit when the box is placed other.

struction of the cover is the he sides and bottom, except is a flange at the front and e cover.

ners of the outside box are ed and made tighter by strip of building paper er them and corner boards



ome-Made Ice Box.

ck nailed over it, like the ds of a building.

lled on the bottom at each engthen the box and make to move about.

e of the box is lined with anized iron, the latter be heaper, and just as good years.

box is put together a strip er covers the upper space e boxes, thus making a ce.

piece of half-inch pipe is the bottom of the box to nage, and the lower end should be kept immersed f water to prevent air get box.

box is much cleaner and y than those packed with similar materials.

Apple Sago.

pple sago put 1 cup sago tepid water, with a pinch soak 1 hour. Take 6 or e and core or quartered tender, and put in the Boil and stir the sago adding water to make it r it over the apples. Bake is good hot with butter as apples are hard to get this way: One quart milk, sago boiled in the milk dish in kettle of hot wa he sago swell gradually. gs and stir into cooked go; salt and sugar to put in oven and bake Serve with creamy

t Blueberry Cake.

her half a cupful of but nt cupful of granulated one well-beaten egg, a grated nutmeg, half a lemon juice, half a cup milk, and two heaping of baking powder sifted pastry flour to form a Beat the mixture until fold in a large cupful of Bake in a shallow ob rather quick oven for 25 en baked, dust the top wdered sugar and serve squares or the squares ghtly apart and spread

rn Slitters.

of eating corn on the he corn hulls while on small nickel "slitter," York Times. This cuts corn hulls at one time, s the grain and leaves e cob, or it is used to oking, the milky grains and leaves all the hard as waste. The "slit ents each When used rse there must be in sion in the number

Sauce for Fritters.

drained from the pine heated to boiling o of sugar, sifted with oonful of cornstarch; eight minutes; paste or liquid if de juice of half a lemon ste.

s Collector.

old of a Pennsylvania up with a thirst the drank a pint of car ake the tale complete swallowed a hammer oledo Blade.

ly Enough.

"Young man, are you ry and support my lbert—"I hold the rec my four cylinder s on a pint of gaso

ssages.

a little butter, salt in a small paper bag. e on broiler Allow very hot oven.

NO FAITH IN EGYPTIAN GODS

"Reincarnated Daughter of Pharaoh" Says She Has Rejected Artist Ott's Faith.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Ralph Chesley Ott, "reincarnated daughter of Pharaoh," who is suing her noted artist husband for a divorce, now denies that she ever had faith in the old Egyptian gods. She adds that when her two children came she utterly lost all faith in her husband's fantastic belief, and now, if she can recover her children through the courts, she will be satisfied with realities and forget the dream-talk and theosophy of Mr. Ott.

Ott is now in Springfield, Mo., with the two young children, and is expected to file a general denial to his wife's divorce charges this week. According to their stories, she was the Princess Amnera 5,000 years ago, and he was an artist in the employ of her haughty father, Pharaoh. As in their modern romance, it was a case of love at first sight when the princess and the artist met for the first time in the queen's chamber of the Great Pyramid.

Ott's modern meeting of his 5,000-year-old ideal was at University City, after he had returned from a commission to study Egyptian architecture for E. G. Lewis. She was then Miss Jane Schauffert, an artist's model.

In discussing her alleged erstwhile tenets, Mrs. Ott denied the authorship of the article in regard to her faith, which were published over what was claimed to be her signature and she vilified the poor old gods of Egypt.

Of her husband and children, she declared that she had heard nothing since she left them with relatives of Mr Ott in Springfield.

Among other things in her divorce petition Mrs. Ott alleges drunkenness and cruelty, stating that on several occasions her husband had slapped her in the presence of company. It is also stated that on one occasion the elder Mrs. Ott, her mother-in-law, ordered her from the house.

FEEL PULSE AROUND WORLD

Harvard University Physicians With New Instrument Get "Long Distance" Heart Beats.

Cambridge, Mass—That it is possible for a physician to note the heart beats of a patient who may be on the other side of the world is the assertion of Dr. Percy E. Brown of the Harvard Medical school. An instrument devised for that purpose has been installed in the Harvard Medical school. Doctor Brown says: "With the proper attachments the heart beats could be registered around the world. All the patient has to do is to place the hands in warm salt water and the electric current, with the hands the positive and negative poles, is carried by wires to the instrument, which shows the heart beats."

PRAISE FOR FLY CATCHERS

Birds Do Much More Good Than Harm, Says United States Government Aid.

Washington, D C—"Fly catchers," the kingbirds, phoebes and other birds that prey on wasps, bees, ants, grasshoppers, caterpillars, flies, bugs and other insects, were given a clean bill of health as far as the farmer is concerned in a report issued by the department of agriculture. After an investigation by Assistant F E L Beal of the biological survey of the diet of seventeen of the thirty-one species of fly catchers, the department announced that the birds do considerably more good than harm and should be protected as allies of the farmer and horticulturist.

PIANO IN WRECK SAVES LIFE

Forms a Barrier That Fences Man in It at Time of Crash of Trains.

Sheridan, Wyo.—His piano fencing him into a small open space in his car of household goods was all that saved J. S Doyle of McCook, Neb, from being crushed to death when a Burlington train in which he was on his way home crashed into some empty cars north of Sheridan.

One of the seven horses in the car was killed. Doyle was badly bruised and cut, but after his injuries were dressed in the Sheridan hospital he was able to continue his journey to McCook.

ROYAL SUITE FOR MANUEL

King George of England Offers Ex-Sovereign of Portugal Living Apartments in Kensington Palace.

London—King George has offered to King Manuel a suite in Kensington palace. Thus another foreign royalty becomes more or less a burden on the taxpayers of Great Britain At present Manuel occupies a house at Richmond If he accepts the rooms in Kensington palace he will have as fellow residents the duke of Argyll and Princess Louise, Princess Henry of Battenburg, mother-in-law of King Alphonso, and the countess Granville

Boys Try to Lynch Man.

Butte, Mont.—Fifteen boys ranging from twelve to fifteen years of age confessed in the juvenile court that they attempted to lynched Joseph Meyers, a chicken farmer, after having set fire to the Meyers home. Mrs. Meyers testified that she and her husband had been rendered destitute by the depredations of the boys.

Neutrality.

"What do you think of the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy?"

"Haven't heard of it and don't care anything about it," replied Mr. Hiram Wright, the local boss "Neither one of 'em has any pull in my ward."—Washington Star.

At the Ball Game.

"And what is that man running for?" asked young Mrs. Torkins.

"He is trying to get home."

"Dear me! How fond he must be of his family!"

GOVERNOR THOMAS R. MARSHALL.

Democratic Nominee For Vice President of the United States.

MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN.

President Woman's National Wilson and Marshall Organization.

FOR THE WINTER DAYS

METHODS OF PUTTING UP ALWAYS POPULAR APPLE.

Canned, They Are a Welcome Addition to the Cold Weather Menu—Preserved Crab Apple—Ingredients with Apple Butter.

Canned Apples—Peel one-half peck of tart apples, cut them in quarters and remove cores, as soon as prepared, put the apples into cold water to which the juice of one lemon has been added Have ready five pints of syrup, put the apples into five quart jars, fill them up with the syrup close tightly, and place the jars in a boiler with the water coming to within an inch of the top of them, and cook about twenty minutes

For the syrup, put three and one-half pounds of sugar and two and one half pints of water in a preserving kettle, stirring until nearly boiling and always removing the scum that rises Use as directed

Preserved Crab Apple—Remove cores from two quarts of sound crab apples, using a small apple corer, then immediately drop the apples into cold water to keep them from discoloring. Put into a preserving kettle two pounds of sugar and one pint of water; let the syrup boil a few minutes, removing scum the while and then put in the apples, letting them boil until tender without losing shape Put the apples carefully into jars, fill these up with the syrup, seal and set away

Apple Butter — Wash and cut up without peeling one-half peck of tart apples, put them in a preserving kettle adding one quart of cider; cover the kettle and boil the fruit until tender When cooked, remove the fruit from the fire and rub it through a sieve; return the pulp to the kettle, place it over a slow fire and boil it thirty minutes stirring all the while Then measure the pulp and to each quart put two cupfuls of sugar; also add one-half teaspoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon and boil twenty minutes Put the sauce into stone or glass jars and seal them tightly

Apple Sweet — Peel and cut one half peck of large sweet apples into halves or quarters and drop them at once into cold water then place them in a preserving kettle covering them only with water and boil until tender Then remove the apples from the kettle and lay the pieces so as not to break them up on a large flat platter

In the meanwhile place two pounds of sugar and two pints of water over the fire adding the juice and peel of two large lemons When the syrup boils put in the apples and cook them five minutes more Fill the jars with syrup after the apples are in them and seal

Ginger Apples—Peel one-half peck of medium size tart apples and cut them into quarters remove cores and drop apples at once into cold water adding the juice of one lemon Pick over and wash two ounces of ginger and then cut it up into small pieces

Place the preserving kettle with three pounds of sugar and one quart of water over the fire drop in the ginger and boil five minutes then put in the apples and cook them until a straw will pierce them easily Remove the apples with great care from the kettle and put them in the same manner into the jars continuing to boil the syrup for ten minutes after the fruit has been taken out Fill the jars to overflowing with the syrup, cover and set them upside down until cold Instead of green ginger one-half ounce of tincture of ginger may be used

Help in Peeling Onions

The merest brieflet from a Chicago coworker takes another pebble (and not a tiny bit!) out of the path.

"Before beginning to peel onions, grease your finger tips liberally with butter or lard or dripping Then grasp the knife and go on with the dreaded job' Not a trace of odor from the onion or garlic will cling to your hands provided of course that you avoid handling the onion with any part of them except the fingers

Banana Sherbet.

Boil three pints of water and three cups of sugar for ten minutes then strain and chill Strain the juice from three lemons and two large oranges add the pulp of three bananas pressed through a sieve stir in the chilled sirup, pack in salt and ice, freeze and let stand one or more hours to ripen.

PROPER USE OF FATS

SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATELY AFTER HOME RENDERING.

German Housewives Have Good Method With Suet—Old-Fashioned Manner of Clarifying Fat From the Soup Kettle.

Fats that are derived from the cooking of bacon, ham, chicken, beef and other meats should be kept, each in its own receptacle, to be used for different purposes.

Home rendering of both suet and leaf lard has its advantages, because the product is generally superior to what can be bought for the same price

Both suet and leaf lard require cooking in order to loosen the fat from the tougher membrane that holds it For this purpose the material is cut in small pieces and covered with water and allowed to cook slowly for some time until no more water remains and the scrap has turned to a light brown.

A better method for suet is that used by German housewives, who economize on butter by the use of feet fat more than do American housekeepers The suet is cut in small pieces and covered with water, in which it is allowed to soak for a day, the water being changed once in the time It is then drained and put into an iron kettle with one half tea cup of skim milk to every pound of the suet. It should be cooked very slowly

When it has partly cooled it should be carefully poured off This fat has no unpleasant taste or odor, and in many recipes may be substituted for part of the butter Some cooks add a pound of leaf lard to four or five of the suet, this makes a softer fat, as lard has a lower melting pound than beef fat

An old-fashioned method of clarifying fat from the soup kettle, or from cooked meats, so that it may be used in the kitchen, is to add the cold fat to a liberal quantity of cold water then heat slowly and let cook for an hour or more When cold, the cake of fat is removed and the lower portion, which will contain the small particles of meat, etc, should be scraped away and the white, clean fat saved If the flavor or color of both are not satisfactory the process may be repeated several times Another method which is often recommended is to cook a number of slices of raw potato in the boiling fat.

When an ice chest is used, fat in small quantities may be easily kept sweet for cooking purposes If lard is rendered at home in quantity sufficient for a long time, it should be kept covered in tins or earthen jars, in a cool dry place

Mustard Pickle.

One large head of cauliflower one quart of white button onions one dozen dill pickles two quarts of vinegar one teaspoonful mustard seed, two teaspoonfuls celery seed, two cupfuls of sugar, three-quarters of a cup of flour one quarter of a pound of ground mustard one tablespoonful of turmeric powder Divide cauliflower in pieces and boil it and the onions in salted water until about half done drain, cut up dill pickles mix flour mustard and turmeric with a little cold water and add this to the boiling vinegar in which the sugar and celery and mustard seeds have been placed let boil for five minutes, then pour over the pickle This makes about one gallon of fine mustard pickle and is easy to prepare

Rhubarb Flummery.

Peel and cut up 2½ pounds of rhubarb, put in a basin with a little cold water, not enough to quite cover it, place a plate over the top and cook it until soft in the oven Dissolve one heaping tablespoonful of powdered gelatin in half a cup of boiling water, add strained juice of rhubarb and stir until dissolved With a wooden spoon rub the cooked rhubarb through a sieve, then add to gelatin, with seven tablespoonfuls of whipped cream and eight tablespoonfuls of sugar Set this on the fire to reheat, but do not allow to boil, stirring all the time Pour into wet moulds, turn out when firm and serve with custard around them

Orange Cake.

Two cups sugar one half cup cold water two and one half cups flour, one half teaspoon soda, pinch salt one teaspoon cream tartar five eggs keeping out two whites, one orange, grated rind and juice, beat egg whites to a stiff froth and fold in after other ingredients all well beaten Bake in two layers and put together with boiled frosting, made with two cups sugar, the juice of one orange and whites of two eggs

Tomato Pie.

One pint of chopped green tomatoes five apples chopped two cups of sugar one cup of molasses one-half cup of vinegar, three tablespoons of flour spice of all kinds Put whole raisins and bits of butter on top before putting on the upper crust. Makes one large or two small pies.

Still in the Cradle.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, said at a dinner at York Harbor, apropos of I. Townsend Burden, Jr.'s declaration that Newport was no longer sufficiently exclusive for the American aristocrat.

"After all, the American aristocrat is very young, isn't he? Only a generation or so ago, he was peddling clocks or hoeing corn, eh? The American aristocrat makes me smile.

"He reminds me, rather, of the bottle of burgundy at the half-dollar table d'hote.

"Two men, you know, were dining at this table d'hote, and, to round out their dinner, they ordered a bottle of burgundy. It came, like all wines that throw off a sediment, lying on its side in a wicker basket, or cradle.

"The first man said, as the waiter carefully filled their glasses:

"'Why is this wine served in a cradle, do you know?'

"The second man took a sip of the burgundy, shuddered slightly, and answered:

"'Because it is so young.'"—Detroit Free Press.

New Process for Making Rubber.

In a lecture before the Society of Chemical Industry in London, Prof. W. H. Perkin of Manchester University described a process for the production of rubber in the laboratory which has been widely commented upon in technical and other papers in the United Kingdom.

It was stated by the lecturer that the synthetic production of rubber offers the probability of a profit at a price of 60 cents per pound, with a possibility of its production at 24 cents per bound or less.

There has been rivalry between England and Germany in the effort to make synthetic rubber, and priority of discovery is claimed by each country. It was contended by Professor Perkin that the English had anticipated the Germans by about three months.

A Sea Mowing Machine.

The first sea mowing machine has been launched at San Diego. It will be used for cutting the millions of tons of kelp and seaweed that grow along the coast. A gasoline launch has been fitted with a horizontal jack shaft revolving at right angles to the keel. Two vertical shafts are fitted with four-foot blades that revolve at high speed ten feet below the surface. The mowed kelp floats ashore, is taken out and dried, and later is hauled to a factory to be converted into fertilizer.

Horrid Mammas.

Why is this little girl crying? Because her mamma will not let her put molasses and feathers on the baby's face. What a bad mamma! The little girl who never had a mamma must enjoy herself. Papas are nicer than mammas. No little girl ever marries a mamma, and perhaps that is why the mammas are so bad to the little girls Never mind, when mamma goes out of the room slap the horrid baby, and if it cries you can tell your mamma it has the colic.

Wasted Diplomacy.

Mrs. Knicker—Does your husband rage when he gets the bills?

Mrs Bocker—Yes, though I always place them face down just as the waiters do—Harper's Bazar.

Lose No Time.

O do not delay' the slight cough of to-day,
Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way.
Stop the danger, as brakes stop the steam-driven car,
At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar
Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute

Use instead of unwholesome Cosmestics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown 50c

Dry Feet

You are sure of keeping your feet warm, dry and comfortable when you wear the famous

"BALL (Red) BAND"

Boots or Arctics

We sell them

Smiths' Shoe Store

WELLSBORO, PA.

Sheriff's Sales,

By virtue of writs of Fiere Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa, and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at one o'clock p. m, the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated lying and being in the township of Union, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew McNett Estate and William Carl; on the east by lands of Stella McNett, W. A. McNett and Ray Lewis; on the south by the public highway, leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; and on the west by lands of Hiram Leonard and Andrew McNett Estate Containing about 66½ acres of land, be the same more or less All improved with a large two story brick dwelling house with a kitchen attached, and outbuildings and apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered by a large flowing spring. To be sold as the property of S E. McNett, suit of E. J Sweet, use of R. R Sweet, now for use of L T. McFadden

2. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows. Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by lands of Ray Lewis, on the south by the Northern Central Railroad and lands of E. L. McNett; on the west by the cross road and lands of E. L McNett. Containing one acre of land, be the same more or less. Being all improved and well watered by a good spring To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T McFadden.

3. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows. Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Carton, on the east by a cross road, on the south by lands of Orlando Dudley; and on the west by lands of Orlando Dudley Containing about one-half an acre of land, be the same more or less All improved with a large framed barn with a shed attached, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J Sweet, use of R. R Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

4. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, situate and described as follows: Beginning in the public road known as the Linck Road and on the line between Bert Webb and Clark Brothers; thence north, five degrees east along said line 59.3 rods to stake and stone pile on warrant line; thence south 84¾ degrees east along said warrant line dividing lands of Bert Webb and Effie E. Campbell, 22.2 rods to a stake and stone pile; thence south, 5 degrees west, 67.7 rods to the public road, thence north, 67¼ degrees west, along public road 26.6 rods to the place of beginning Containing 10 acres of land, more or less, being a lot conveyed to Effie Campbell by Bert Webb and wife. All improved with a one and one-half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G Campbell, suit of Carl Bernkopf

5. Also, another lot of land situate in Morris township, aforesaid, described as follows. Beginning at a stump, the southwest corner hereof and the southeast corner of lands of Martin Williammee, being a point in the warrant line; thence north along lands of the said Williammee, five degrees east, 23.5 rods to a post; thence south, 82¾ degrees east along lands of Robert Thompson, 124.6 rods to a post; thence north 1¾ degrees west, along lands of Robert Thompson, 20.2 rods to a post, the extreme northeast corner hereof and the northwest corner of a lot of land now or heretofore owned by Louisa E. Campbell; thence south, 5 degrees west, about 88 rods to a point in the warrant line, being the southeast corner hereof and thence north, 85 degrees west, along said warrant line 135.5 rods to the place of beginning Containing 25.1 acres of land, more or less being part of a lot of land conveyed by J. E. Thomas and wife to Effie E. Campbell and Louisa E. Campbell by a deed dated November 8th, 1898, and recorded in Record Book of Deeds, Volume 112, Page 109, etc Improved with a one and one half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell suit of Carl Bernkopf

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED
Nov 7 1912 Sheriff

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widows of decedents, will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House, Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa., MONDAY, NOVEMBER 1912, at 2 p. m. for confirmation nisi and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912 unless cause be shown why such decree should not be confirmed

[illegible]

Oct 31 1912 PASSELL D W. FIELD, Clerk

FREE Rogers Silverware FREE

Given Away Absolutely Free

Call at our Store and see the Silverware on display

FREE Cohen's Keystone Clothing House FREE

71 Main Street WELLSBORO, PA.

NOV 1912

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The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONBVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1912.

The third term bugaboo has been eliminated from American politics, let us hope for all time.

When the next Legislature convenes the United Mine Workers of the anthracite field will have representatives on the ground to advocate measures of benefit to the underground toilers.

At her home in Princeton, N. J., Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of Grover Cleveland, has authorized the announcement that she would marry Prof. Thomas J. Preston, of Wells College.

While Pennsylvania did not align herself in the long procession of 40 Wilson States there is nothing in the figures to discourage the Democratic party. Four years ago President Taft had a plurality of 296,997; four years before that Roosevelt received the stupendous plurality of 505,519.

In the midst of the flood of congratulatory messages that poured in upon him, President-elect Wilson took occasion to say that there is nothing in Democratic triumph to cause the slightest apprehension, for the Democratic party is just as much concerned in a prosperous Nation as any other party.

Figures compiled from the latest official, unofficial and estimated returns from all the States shows the popular vote in the United States, Nov. 5th, compared with that of 1908, as follows: Wilson, 5,398,997; Roosevelt, 4,307,805; Taft 3,359,364; Debs, 825,000. Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt 2,091,692; Roosevelt's plurality over Taft, 947,941.

The "fate" of the "Seven Little Governors," who called on Theodore Rosevelt and demanded that he run for President affords not the least interesting of post-election considerations. Here they are: Governor Stubbs of Kansas, defeated for the U. S. Senate. Governor Carey of Wyoming, defeated for re-election. Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, defeated. Governor Bass of New Hampshire, not re-nominated. Governor Hadley of Missouri, returns to the Republican party.

To those post-election calculators who seek consolation for defeat in that Gov. Wilson did not get as many votes as Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt together, plain facts have little meaning. As for what might have happened if there had been only one candidate against Wilson, it is far more probable that Wilson would have had a popular majority twice the size of his actual plurality than that either of the other candidates would have held the strength of both combined.

Last Thursday evening at a dinner in Philadelphia, which was attended by men representing the largest financial and railroad interests in the country, the business situation was discussed, and it was the opinion of those present that good times are here and they are going to stay. Among the guests present were presidents of railroad companies operating more than 39,000 miles of line and having securities outstanding in the hands of the public to an aggregate amount of fully $4,000,000,000.

Theodore Roosevelt issued a formal statement Monday night bearing upon the election and the future of the Progressive party. In line with previous expressions of his own and of his colleagues, he reiterates that "the Progressive party has come to stay," and declares that, far from being over, "the battle has just begun." He regards the party's showing in polling more than 4,000,000 votes, in the face of the numerous obstacles naturally in the path of a new movement, as "literally uparalleled in the history of free government."

Before the recent election there was much talk among standpat organs and some of the Tioga county bankers about a decline in prosperity in the event of Woodrow Wilson's election. The action of last Friday's stock market failed to show that business men and speculators took this prediction seriously, for prices promptly went up. The Record says: "The truth is that there is every reason to expect under a Democratic President an even greater degree of prosperity than under Mr. Taft. This will be due to purely economic causes, not to politics."

There are now on the government's roll 538,000 soldiers and sailors, 321,932 dependents and widows and 362 army nurses, according to the annual report of the pension bureau. These include 497,263 survivors of the Civil War and 238 widows of the war of 1812. To provide for all of them this year $151,558,141 has been appropriated, a decrease of $3,276,096 from last year. It is estimated that there were 2,213,365 individuals in the military and naval service of the United States during the Civil War, and that upward of 76 per cent of them are now dead.

Although Pennsylvania failed in the heroic effort to give her electors to Wilson and Marshall, much credit "redounds" on the Democratic party and its leaders. The State has increased its Democratic delegation to Congress, which right to be twelve, an evidence of the substantial progress that is being made. The tremendous gain in the Democratic vote shows plainly that Pennsylvania is gradually getting away from the influences that have heretofore dominated her, and there is reason to believe that the time is not far distant when the opponents of the Democratic party will have to fight harder than ever in the past.

A sweeping order banishing all public drinking cups from the railroad cars, steamers or other conveyances operated in interstate transportation and also from all stations or waiting rooms of such systems, has been issued by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, to go into effect immediately. The order is, of course, made in the interest of public health, being the result of an investigation made by the public health service, showing the drinking cup to be a carrier of disease germs. The only conditions on which common carriers may use drinking cups is that they be cleansed in boiling water after use by each individual.

Already the question of President-elect Wilson's cabinet is attracting attention and speculation is rife regarding the possible makeup of the heads of governmental departments. The party is fortunate in possessing a splendid array of talent and there is no doubt but that when Mr. Wilson makes his formal announcement it will be made most apparent that he has chosen wisely and well. Mr. Wilson can be relied upon to make his selections with care and judgment and the people can rest assured that he will commit no mistake in choosing the men who will be his most intimate associates in running the Nation for the next four years.

The election last week was a splendid uprising of the people. Not satisfied with electing a Democratic President the voters went the full limit of their powers and gave a Democratic House of Representatives to uphold the executive and added to that the assurance that after March 4, 1913, the upper House of Congress would be of the same political complexion. Executive and legislative branches of the Government will then be Democratic, the latter by a good majority. Now campaign promises can be redeemed, the solemnly given word of the party will be met by action, sane, sensible action, that will bring to the Nation and the people that healthful, staple and rugged vigor that will mean renewed strength industrially and commercially.

State after State, regardless of sectional border lines, has been redeemed to Democracy, the real and sincere party of substantial progress. Ohio, the native State of Mr. Taft, has repudiated him and his policies. New York, the residential State of Mr. Roosevelt, has repudiated him and his fanciful theories of reform. Confidence in the Democratic party and the principles it advocated has been proven in the most emphatic manner by the Nation as a whole. The people by realizing their powers have discharged their incompetent servants and engaged a complete complement of new ones. The faith they have so spendidly manifested will not be misplaced, the confidence they have shown in the real party of progress will not be betrayed.

The Water Supply Is Responsible.

The Canton Sentinel in commenting on the typhoid epidemic at Troy, says: "One can search the records of great scourges of disease in vain for a parallel to the Troy case. Search anywhere you please, and you can find no parallel. A town of about 1,200 people, favorably situated, the richest town in rich Bradford county, a town of beautiful homes, a town of wealth, education and refinement, and one person out of every six sick with typhoid fever. There is no doubt that the water supply is responsible for the malady.

"For years it has been a matter of public comment that Troy's water supply was not only inadequate, but of a poor quality, and beyond an occasional outburst of indigation, because some citizen was denied water for a lawn fountain, no complaint was made. There is a lesson in Troy's dilemma for other towns. The time to purify the water supply is before the whole town gets sick"

Biggest Farm Sold to Mennonites.

The largest farm in the world, located in Cass county, North Dakota, will probably pass within a few days into the possession of a committee representing a colony of Mennonites from Pennsylvania. Arrangements are being made for the sale of the farm, which consists of more than 25,000 acres, to a committee which is here and empowered to make the deal.

According to James Walker, who is at the head of the Mennonite colony, if the purchase is made the colony now located in western Pennsylvania will be moved to North Dakota. The great Dalrymple estate will be split into small farms and a family will be placed on each 100 acres.

The committee representing the religious sect arrived in Fargo last week and has been negotiating since. It is understood that the owners have been offered $65 an acre for the entire tract.

Real Estate Transfers.

Union—W. A. McNett and wife to Orlando Dudley; 15¾ acres, $150.

Osceola—Mary B. Humphrey to Emily Baxter; 23.69 acres, $1.

Morris—Henry Roscoe Williammee and wife to Purley Comstock, et al.; 39¼ acres, $595.

H. Z. Pride & Son to Mrs. C. M. Frazier; lot, $100.

Wellsboro—Simon A. Spencer to Hattie I. Spencer; lot, $1.

Sullivan—Lida A. Jackson to Edmond S. Ripley; 80 or 90 acres, $3,440.

Covington—James Cooney and wife to Charles B. Joliff; 30 acres, $600.

TREATMENT OF SCALE.

Timely Information Given By State Zoologist H. A. Surface.

Trees infested with San Jose scale should be pruned back in proportion to the degree of injury or infestation. Where they are badly infested, at least half the tops should be cut off. In doing this the outer branches and upper branches, which are worse infested, should be removed, and the trees should not be deformed by pruning off the lower branches only, says State Zoologist Surface in the weekly bulletin issued by his department.

After pruning, the next step is to spray thoroughly with the boiled lime-sulfur solution, either home-made or commercial. This pruning and spraying can be done at any time after the leaves drop, and before they appear again next spring. The winter is a favorable season for this kind of work, but where trees are badly infested with this very destructive pest, it is by all means best to spray them very soon after the leaves drop, and again the next spring while the buds are swelling.

The spraying should be done thoroughly, so as to reach and cover well every particle of bark from the tip of the tallest twig to the base of the trunk. If any branches are too long to be reached with the spray liquid, they should be cut off. It is not necessary to use high power in doing this spraying, and the only direction to be given is to be sure that the work is thoroughly done, with material that is strong enough.

What slight complaint has come from lack of satisfactory results with spraying with lime-sulphur solution has been due to too dilute material, or diluting with too much water before using it. To be sure that it is not diluted too far, one should test it with an instrument made for the purpose, and called a hydrometer.

One great advantage of the lime-surfur solution is that it is both a fungicide and an insecticide, destroying the germs of various kinds of plant diseases, such as the smuts, rusts, mildews, leaf spots, scab, etc., besides mites and insects of all kinds that it touches.

The commercial life-sulfur solution sold by various seedsmen, harwaremen, druggists and others is all right, if used strong enough; but if used too diluted, it will not prove satisfactory. A sure test of the strength by the hydrometer should register at least three spaces showing above the liquid, or 1.03 specifice gravity, as explained in the directions given with the instrument. Another point in favor of the lime-sulphur solution is that it cannot be used strong enough to hurt any tree, shrub, brush, or other plant, if applied while dormant. It is also cheaper, or less expensive, than any other material that can be used, and is more sure to kill the scale, as well as the germs of various plant diseases.

To make the lime-sulfur solution one does not need any kind of expensive laboratory equipment, as has been reported by some persons, as the only outfit necessary is some kind of a vessel for boiling together lime, sulfur and water. This can be of any kind of metal excepting copper. It is now possible to make a storable, concentrated solution in simply an open, iron kettle, and avoid trouble from sediment and crystallization. The best way to do this is to boil one pound of lime and two pounds of sulfur in each gallon of water, for three-fourths of an hour. Let it settle, and dip or pour it into some vessel that can be kept closed. Varying proportions are recommended by different persons, but they all give chemically the same material when boiled together. The strong solution can be stored as long as wanted, and when ready to use dilute with six or seven times its bulk of water, or to a hydrometer test of 1.03.

If one should have only a few trees to treat, it is not necessary to use a spray pump, if you be careful to apply the material with a brush, or otherwise wash it over all the parts from tips of the twigs to the trunk inclusive.

Pensions for Telephone Employes.

From Miss Carrie R. Herrington, the local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, it is learned that the Bell Telephone system and associated interests have set aside $10,000,000 for pensions, sick benefits and life insurance for its employes, to become effective January 1st. It applies to the employes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and associated companies, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company. The provisions is made entirely at the expense of the various companies and without contributions of any kind from the employes.

The amount of the pension is automatically based on years of service and the amount of pay, and will be one per cent. of the average annual pay for ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service. Therefore, a man who had been thirty years in serivce would get 30 per cent. of the average salary which he had been receiving during his last ten years of service. No pension will be less than $20 a month.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Secretary. W. R. LONGSTREET, President.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to The Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the EIGHTEENTH day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light, heat and power, or either of them, to the public in the township of Union, Tioga county, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred. E. O. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Nov. 7-4t.

Put your money in our Bank and we will keep your accounts straight.

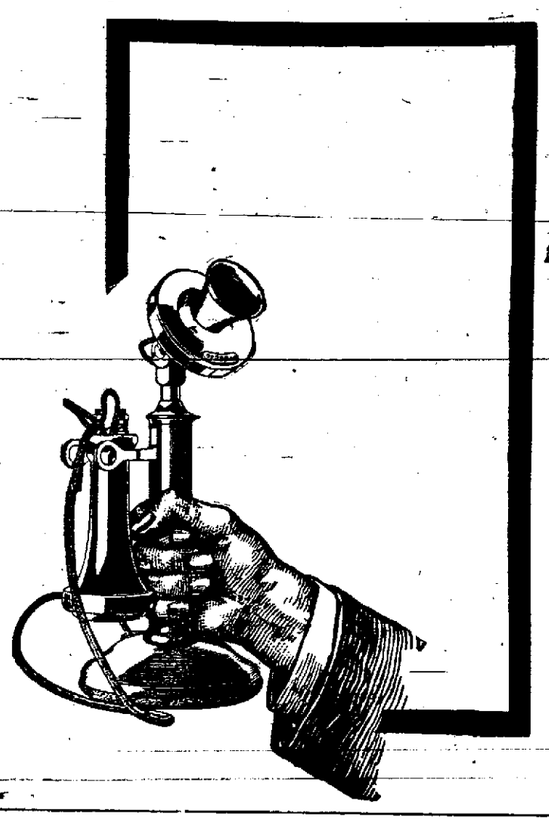
A BANK CHECK is the way to pay your bills, because then you have a check on each bill. It is easy to keep your accounts straight when you have your money in the bank because the bank keeps your accounts straight for you and saves you many hours of work and worry. Start a bank account with us, and you will see the convenience, and afterwards, the absolute NECESSITY of having a a bank account.

Do YOUR Banking With US

The First National Bank

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST BANK IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

WELLSBORO, PA.



TELEPHONE YOUR REPAIR ORDERS TO HORAM'S FURNITURE STORE AND THEY WILL BE GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

A full and complete line of Furniture and Undertaking Goods on hand at all times to select from.

W. L. HORAM, 37 MAIN STREET

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

Auditorium, Friday Eve'g, Nov. 15

John Meehan in the N. Y. Gaiety Theatre Success

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

BY WINCHELL SMITH

2 YEARS IN NEW YORK
1 YEAR IN CHICAGO

PRICES--35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50

Seats on Sale at Howd's. No Free List

Buy Your Rubbers Now

We carry a heavy assortment of Ball Band Rubbers and Felts

If You Want Good Rubbers Come Here, for We Are Headquarters for These Goods.

Our regular lines of Rubbers are unexcelled in quality and are offered at unusual prices—

Children's sizes 4 to 10½	40 and 50 cents
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2	45 and 60 cents
Women's sizes, 2½ to 8	50, 70 and 75 cents
Women's fleeced-lined and rolled edge Rubbers	75 and 80 cents
Youths' Heavy Rubbers, sizes 11½ to 2	70 cents
Boys' Heavy Rubbers, sizes 2½ to 6	80 cents
Men's Heavy Rubbers, sizes 6 to 10	70c to $1.00

It pays to trade at BernKopf's WELLSBORO

Quotations and Promises

Many houses or local buyers quote high prices and make glaring promises just to get you to ship or sell your Raw Furs and Hides to them.

They know they cannot satisfy you, nor pay you the prices they quote or promise—and they don't care. They want your Furs and Hides and do not care about pleasing you.

We don't want your Hides and Furs if we cannot please you and let you remain pleased

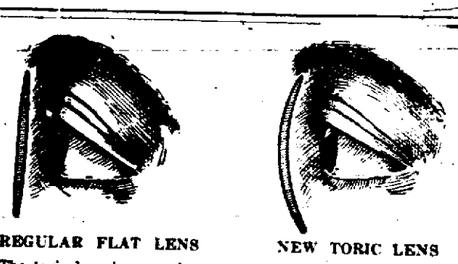
We want you to bear in mind that our outlet for Hides, Furs and Junk is of the very best and we can and will pay more for your goods here in Wellsboro than you can get elsewhere.

The Wellsboro Hide & Fur Company

Located on East avenue, opposite Brooks' Mills, will be ready to serve you about NOVEMBER 15th.

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS NOW

JOSEPH PERLMAN, Prop'r.



REGULAR FLAT LENS NEW TORIC LENS

The toric lens is ground to conform to the eye, giving the wearer a larger field of vision, also preventing any reflection of light on the lens from the rear. These lenses can be adjusted closer to the eye without interfering with the lashes.

Come in and have your eyes properly fitted for reading during the long winter evenings.

J. E. BENJAMIN, Eyesight Specialist

WELLSBORO, PA.

Office Hours—9 to 4, 7 to 8 Evenings. Farmers' Phone, 310

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URE SPICES FOR CANNING AND PICKLING

Our line of absolutely Pure Spices for canning and pickling is complete. And we can furnish them in any quantity. Our mixed spices are carefully selected, blended in perfect harmony. Have just the right aroma. Just the right body.

Also Parafin Wax, Rosin, Sealing Wax, Plaster Paris for sealing bottles and cans, stocked especially for Preserving and Pickling.

rner Drug Store - - - FAY F. HOWD

NEGLECT YOUR LIVER

suffer from biliousness, sick headache, indigestipation, sleeplessness or , quite likely your liver order, and will have to good shape again before ble will be relieved.

Little Liver Pills are designed for prompt and elief of liver ailments. eglect your liver. It is most important organs y. When it is in perfect rest of the organs us- Just the instant the out of order, trouble o ensue. Neglect often erious complications and kness.

only recommend Rexall er Pills as an effective r liver trouble, but we that their use will be y a prompt and marked nt in the general health money back. Rexall r Pills assist nature in and correcting liver Remember—we guarantee risk is ours. Price, Sold in this community ur store. The Rexall Miller Drug Co.

ATCHLEY, Druggist

Cash scount thdrawn

g to an advance e price of coal re obliged to raw our cash unt offer of July

Prices Remain the Same

M. SPALDING

and Timber Lands

r Lands in Canada
ds in the United States
n Pennsylvania and Timber
ies Bought and Sold
BER ESTIMATED
e Boro Timber Dealer"
over Blatchley Drug Store

Wellsboro, P. O. Box 824
phone connections.

KLOCK URANCE DISCRIMINATING

ocal Notices.

men of Good Taste.—inister" 5c. cigar at the quor Store.—Oct. 12-tf.

ompetent maid. Fam- No washing. Good

EO. M. SPALDING.

enameled gold pendant, earls and a small dia- al reward will be given

RLE CHAMPAIGN.

J. W. Rice, of Wilkes- ficiate at the rally to e East Point United urch on Sunday, Nov. orning and evening— d 7:30 p. m. Rev. Rice astor and was well re- as attained prominence and conference council- iberations. Everybody

Maid" Coming— "The with its bubbling com- music has been book- uditorium, where the will be seen for the rba and Luescher, who Spring Maid" at the erty Theatre, where it asons, promise one of ts of the local season pany of seventy makes here. A special or- eature. The beautiful ried by the company foot baggage cars.

e Hunter."—In "The er," which will be at the Auditorium, Nov. 15th, Nat Dun- me for winning a mil- t is an utterly plausi- nd is in operation in hoods at the present sn't win the million, fair way to do so at Winchell Smith's com- full of pathos, as well play is written with nd an expert sense of stagecraft that compels admiration and commends it as a classic in comedy writing.

A Refined Entertainment.—John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels have reached the highest summit of perfection, towering above all similar attractions, a monument to the march of progressive minstrel enterprise. It is unequaled, conducted on a broad and liberal basis, the company containing the leading lights of minstrelsy, the very cream of laugh-producers, and the pick of high class novelty entertainers, presenting a program entirely different to all other minstrel organizations, and a welcome relief from the old and threadbare methods so long in use by similar enterprises. This famous organization will be seen at the Auditorium, Tuesday, Nov. 26th. A grand and imposing free spectacular street parade will be given on that day.

A Charming Comedy.—The final scene of "The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium, Friday evening, Nov. 15th, shows Nat Duncan and pretty Betty Graham standing together on the lawn whispering words of love as a quiet summer evening rain falls on them. Old Sam Graham, Betty's father, tiptoeing out with an umbrella, holds it over the cooing pair. This forms the final scene of the fourth act of the play. It is a sort of sweet benediction to the clean, quietly moving, wholesome stage story, which Winchell Smith tells in his charming comedy. It's the sort of a play that sends the audience home with the feeling that they would like to help their neighbors, and there is a lot of room on the modern stage for more plays like this.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1912.

New Advertisements.

Because—Cohen's.
Hides—Joseph Perlman.
Coal—Harkness & Borden.
Repair Orders—W. L. Horam.
Ranges—Roberts Hardware Co.
The Fortune Hunter—A. H. Dartt.
Buy Your Rubbers Now—Bernkopf's.
House for Sale—Mrs. Martha Eaton Shove.
Pigs and Shoats for Sale—Joseph E. Fischler.
Notice of Distribution—Estate of Johanna Bannon, deceased.

Late Local Brevities.

—"The Spring Maid" is coming.

—Vogel's Minstrels, Tuesday, Nov. 26th.

—This is Tag Day. Be sure and get one.

—"The Fortune Hunter" to-morrow evening.

—Mrs. Leo J. Walz visited friends in Corning last week.

—Mrs. J. E. French, of Westfield, is visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. Anna Kibbe has gone to Buffalo to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Fred M. Bodine is visiting relatives at Rochester, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Austin are visiting relatives at Addison.

—Miss Marion Bosek, of Galeton, is the guest of Mrs. A. F. Yahn.

—Miss Gertrude Sears is visiting friends at Buffalo and Cleveland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Deans visited friends at Bradford last week.

—B. F. Hawley spent several days in New York city last week on business.

—Ray Houghton has gone to Buffalo, where he has secured employment.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, of Galeton, motored to this borough Tuesday.

—Mrs. C. G. Langford is visiting her son, Clarence Wilfong, at Moravia, N. Y.

—Mrs. O. B. Roberts has been visiting relatives at Knoxville the past week.

—Mrs. Mary F. Olineburg, of Lindley, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Frank Farrell.

—Mrs. C. V. Mierley, of Huntingdon, Pa., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. H. Hershey.

—A. B. Deane has been visiting relatives in Elmira, Corning and other places this week.

—Misses Sadie Rice and Esther Peterson have gone to Elmira, where they have secured employment.

—Engineer Zack Hall and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Thurber, visited friends at Rochester last week.

—Miss Elizabth Kerr has gone to Elmira, where she has secured a position with the American Salesbook Company.

—Leroy, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Horton, fell from a ladder Monday and broke both bones of his left forearm.

—The deer hunting season opens to-morrow, the 15th. Several hunters from this place have already taken to the woods.

—Miss Maude Walbridge has returned to New York city after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Walbridge.

—Irvin Focht has been in the Adirondack Mountains the past week on a hunting trip. He was accompanied by Edward Linck, of Williamsoprt.

—B. G. Hawley left last Friday with a party from Elmira for Palm Beach, Florida, where they will spend the winter looking after lumber interests.

—James E. Niles, of Elmira, and Miss Bertha E. Patrick, of Wellsboro, were married at the Methodist parsonage last Saturday by Rev. F. P. Simmons.

—Henry J. Frank and Miss Madge L. Greenfield, of Wellsboro, were married at the First Baptist parsonage last Saturday evening, by Rev. C. G. Langford.

—Leon B. Cameron joined Mrs. Cameron at Elmira last Friday for a few days' visit, and from there went to Canton where they visited relatives, returning home last evening.

—Mrs. Delancy Wass has moved from Cone street to her former home in Chatham. She was accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Merl Cosper, who will live with her.

—Milton Schwartz has resigned his position as pharmacist in the City Drug Store at Galeton and has been visiting his parents in town. He expects to leave soon for Mexico, where he will locate.

—The stock of goods in the Bernkopf store at Little Marsh has been moved to Elkland, where a general store will be opened near the station in that place by I. M. Bernkopf about the first of next month.

—When you feel like taking an hour's pleasant relaxation during the evening go to one of the shows and see the moving pictures. It will cost you only five or ten cents and its worth double the money.

—Messrs. C. H. Roberts, Harry W. Bailey, Geo. R. Mathers, Seth Peake and Frank C. Moore left last evening for Williamsport, where they will be joined by Walter Blair, of Lewisburg, for a hunting trip in quest of deer in Clearfield county.

—An observing woman anticipates that the winter fashions for women will be furs for the throat, muffs for the hands, low thin shoes and openwork stockings for the feet and as little as possible in the way of skirts between the two extremes.

—Mrs. Phillip J. Collins, of Antrim, spent a few days in town last week with relatives. She left Friday to join her husband at Jersey City, where he recently secured a position in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

—To-day (Thursday) the Delta Alphas of the M. E. church will sell tags for the benefit of the Troy people who are suffering from typhoid. If every one will contribute their mite towards this worthy cause a handsome sum will be realized.

—As will be observed by notices elsewhere, beginning with the opening day of the Institute several of the teachers have become seriously affected with matrimonial substraction, two couples being united in the holy bonds of wedlock on Monday. Let the good work go on.

—A snappy game of foot ball on the Athletic grounds last Saturday afternoon between the Arnot and Wellsboro teams resulted in a scoreless tie, neither team being able to make a touch-down. The teams were evenly matched and the game hotly contested from start to finish.

—Thomas E. Smith, of Gleason, and Miss Agnes L. Wilcox, of Roaring Branch, were married Monday afternoon at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. F. P. Simmons. Both bride and groom are well-known teachers in Union township and came to Wellsboro to attend the Institute.

—"The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium to-morrow evening, is a wholesome, refreshing and lively comedy and brim full of actual truth, as well as entertainment. The play carries a moral and teaches without undue preaching, and will appeal to the teachers attending the Institute.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Schanbacher announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Elizabeth Schanbacher, to Rev. Joseph Henderson, of Tioga. The event will take place at the M. E. church in Wellsboro, December 4th, at high noon. Rev. Mr. Henderson was a former pastor at Little Marsh, where he is well-known.

—That neighbor or relative of yours, that you didn't speak to while the campaign was on, because he didn't agree with you, have you "made up" to him yet? If you haven't you had better. In this free land of ours every man has a right to his own opinion, even though we mistrust his judgment and motives for not seeing it just the way we do.

—Sheriff Goodspeed on Monday morning took Mahlon Parsons and Lewis Copp to the Eastern Penitentiary. Both prisoners plead guilty. Parsons being charged with jail breaking about six years ago and Copp with forging checks. Copp was sentenced for not less than two years or more than ten and Parsons for not less than one or more than two years.

—"The triumphant election of Robert K. Young, of Wellsboro, to the State Treasurership is a matter of great congratulation to him, his county and the commonwealth," writes the local reporter of the North American. "He was put on the ticket with Stuart for Governor, to pull it through, six years ago, and he did. The magnificent tribute he received in the commonwealth this year proves, if further proof were needed, that as a vote getter he has no superior in the State and is right in gubernatorial line."

—Rumor has it that there are already several candidates in the field for the Wellsboro postoffice. As it will be over two years before a vacancy will occur in the local office, we would advise all our friends not to be too previous in backing any candidate for the position at this early day, as you may be sorry later on, and wish you hadn't done so, as there is likely to be many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip before any one can have a cinch on Postmaster Champaign's job. Therefore it behooves everyone not to pledge himself on the postoffice job until the political atmosphere clears itself so that you can make your selection understandingly. Do not jump at conclusions, and then you will have no cause to regret your action in the future.

Teachers Are Being Taught.

(Continued from first page.)

Tuesday evening Walter Eccles and his College Girls furnished entertainment to a crowded house, in which there was not a dull moment from start to finish. The college songs and impersonations were most amusing, calling forth storms of applause. Perhaps the funniest of these were "The Joy Ride in Pa's Automobile," and the impersonation of Hary Lauder by Mr. Eccles in the costume of a Scottish Highlander.

The program was such that there was no lack of diversity through the whole performance, and was declared by many to be the best of its kind ever put on the stage before the teachers of this county.

Wednesday Morning.

After the customary devotional and musical exercises were over, Dr. Albert presented as his subject of the morning, "The Mississippi Valley As a Type of Study." The main object of his talk was to show the teachers how much time is wasted in the study of geography, showing them how they could teach in sections instead of by States, how they could teach their pupils large and important facts outside of books in a way to stimulate their interest. This was one of Dr. Albert's most interesting discussions.

Dr. Schmucker continued his subject of "Nature Study," showing the teachers in a most convincing manner how they could introduce it into their schools without giving it any special place on the programe.

Dr. Becht then called the attention of the teachers to the annual meeting of the State Association of Teachers, which will meet at Harrisburg at holiday time, urging the attendance of all for who it will be possible. This concluded the morning program.

—Fred M. Lamade, a prominent and well-known business man of Williamsport, died suddenly at his home in that city Tuesday afternoon. He was fatally stricken at the conclusion of a speech which he delivered at the Republican Club's ratification meeting Monday evening. The cause of his sudden death was cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Lamade was 51 years of age and is survived by his wife, one son and a daughter.

EVENTUALLY YOU WILL BUY AN OVERCOAT

WHY NOT NOW?

Now is the time to look over the line of Winter Overcoats while the line is complete.

We Certainly Have the Best Assortment We Ever Had

In new styles and patterns, including the Inner-Faced Plaids and Convertible Collars, Tans, Browns, Grays and Blues in all mixtures, and all sizes in Black and Unfinished Combination Rain and Overcoats

WE'D LIKE TO SHOW YOU

EVANS CLOTHING COMPANY
WELLSBORO, PA.

Royal Baking Powder Absolutely Pure

The Woman Makes the Home

She makes it best who, looking after the culinary department, turns her back resolutely upon unhealthful, or even suspicious, food accessories. She is economical; she knows that true economy does not consist in the use of inferior meat, flour, or baking powder. She is an earnest advocate of home made, home baked food, and has proved the truth of the statements of the experts that the best cooking in the world today is done with Royal Baking Powder.

—Mark M. Pomeroy, who was a "good fellow while it lasted," and who got away with $45,000 of the $50,000 capital stock of the Citizens' National Bank, of Port Allegany, McKean county, has been sentenced by Judge Charles P. Orr, of the United States District Court, to five years' improvement in Leavenworth penitentiary.

—The North American and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $4.00

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Orphans' Court of Tioga county has fixed upon MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., at the court house at Wellsboro, Pa., as the time and place when the Court will hear the parties in interest and make distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Robena, Administrator of the estate of JOHANNA BANNON, late of Blossburg, deceased, as shown by his final account, and that all parties in interest must appear and present and maintain their respective claims.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
November 14, 1912-3t.

Wanted

To buy Old Feather Beds. Cash price paid. Address postal card to R. A. WATSON,
Nov. 7, 1912-2t.* Gen. Del. Wellsboro, Pa.

Pigs and Shoats for Sale.

A number of fine shoats for sale that are just the right age to breed for spring pigs. Also have some nice pigs, five weeks old, for sale

JOSEPH E. FISCHLER,
Nov. 14-3t. R. D. 3, Wellsboro, Pa.

House for Sale.

A dwelling house on Pearl street, which has recently been improved and repaired throughout, is offered for sale. Nicely arranged for small family. City water and bath. Call on or address

Mrs. MARTHA EATON SHOVE.
49 Central Avenue, Wellsboro, Pa.
Nov. 14, 1912.

COAL!

Try the Celebrated MORRIS RUN COAL

Delivered anywhere in the borough limits at the following prices:

Fine	$2.50
Run of Mines	$3.00
Screened	$3.50

HARKNESS & BORDEN
WELLSBORO, PA.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

—THE—

ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN TIOGA COUNTY

pays interest on Savings Accounts on amounts from $1.00 upwards at

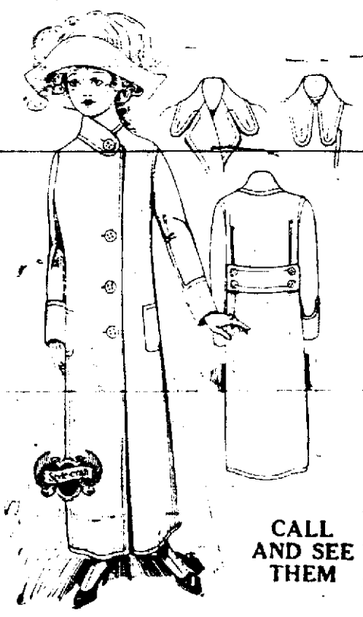
3½%

The treatment accorded people transacting business here is prompt, efficient and courteous. If you are now a depositor you know—if not then try us or

ASK THE NEXT THREE MEN YOU MEET

STYLE-CRAFT

The Coat Luxurious



Sweaters and Knit Goods

We carry one of the best lines of Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses' and Infants' Sweaters. Also a full line of Knit Goods—Knit Jackets, Booties, Scarfs, Shawls and Caps.

SEE WINDOW

CALL AND SEE THEM

Mathers & March

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN

NOV 1912

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

The CIVIL WAR

FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

November 4, 1862.

General Sigel's cook, with five other persons, was arrested today near Fairfax Court House, Va., charged with smuggling goods contraband of war through the Union lines to the Confederates. A quantity of goods in their possession included swords, shoulder straps, and gold lace

The Union pickets near Bolivar Heights, Va., were attacked by Confederates and three of their number captured.

General Grant, with several divisions of his army from Bolivar Tenn., and Corinth, Miss occupied LaGrange, Miss., in a movement against Vicksburg

The English bark Sophia, while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, N C., was destroyed by the National steamers Daylight and Mount Vernon

The Darlington, with a small force of colored troops on board continued its depredations on the Confederate salt works, destroying those at King's Bay, Ga. The colored force was attacked and severely handled by Confederates on their return to the steamer after they had finished their errand.

November 5, 1862.

The Confederate partisan Quantrell captured and partially destroyed Lamar, Mo., taking the place from the home guard defending it after a lively fight.

General Pleasanton's Union force again fell counter of Stuart's Confederate cavalry, at Barbee's Cross Road, Va The Confederates withdrew, after a brisk skirmish

Salem, Va., was occupied by National cavalry under General Bayard

An attempt on the part of Confederate irregulars to surprise a battalion of General Shackelford's cavalry on the Greenville road from Henderson to Bowling Green Ky., met with disaster Eight of the attacking party were killed including their commander Colonel Fowler

A detachment of Confederate cavalry engaged Colonel Wyndham of General Bayard's cavalry force, at New Baltimore Va and gave him trouble before withdrawing to their main force

General Burnside was appointed to command of the Army of the Potomac to succeed General McClellan, relieved of the command

The monitor Weehawken was launched at Jersey City N J

A Union force under General Negley drove off an attacking Confederate force under Gen John H Morgan near Nashville, Tenn

November 6, 1862.

Warrenton Va, was occupied by General Reynolds with a Union force the Confederates offering no opposition.

The English schooner Dart was captured off Sabine Pass Tex, by the United States schooner Rachel Seaman, while endeavoring to run the blockade

General Beauregard ordered all non combatants to leave Charleston S C., "with all their movable property including slaves, to avoid embarrassments and delay, in case a sudden necessity should arise for the removal of the entire population

Capt. Ambrose Powell, with a small company of Union troops severely handled a band of Confederate irregulars that attacked him near Leatherwood, Ky, driving them off with a loss of six killed and wounded including their captain, mortally hurt

General Butler, commanding the Union occupation in New Orleans issued an order from headquarters in which he quoted and reversed an order issued by the Confederate General Lovell Lovell's order was as followed All processes from any court of law or equity in the parish of Orleans or Jefferson for the ejectio of families of soldiers now in the service of the government either o land or water for rent past due i hereby suspended, and no such collection shall be forced until further o ders." General Butler's order was tha "The above extract from the order of the Rebel General Lovell is accepted and ordered as referring to families o soldiers and sailors now in the service of the United States

November 7, 1862.

Two companies of the Tenth Illinois cavalry and two infantry companies were taken at Big Beaver Creek Mo in an attack made on the blockhouse in which they were doing garrison duty The attack was led by the Confederate Colonel Green who had a large force and three pieces of artillery, with which the blockhouse was demolished The defenders taking refuge in a swamp, continued to fight for five hours, but finally surrendered

The Confederate senate adopted a bill ordering all persons residing in seceded states who were in sympathy with the North to leave the Confederate states within forty days, on pain of forfeiture of their property The bill also provided immunity to all persons who, adhering to the Union would renounce and take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy

The United States steamer Darlington, with a force of colored troops on board, made another expedition against the Confederate salt works this time ascending the Sapelo river Georgia accompanied by the Union gunboat Potomska. One large salt works was discovered and destroyed The steamer was attacked from the banks of the river, but came away without harm.

Quantrell's irregulars were held at arm's length by one company of militia that barricaded itself in the court house at Lamar and made it so warm for the Confederates that they withdrew, after several vicious assaults. General McClellan issued his farewell address to the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

November 8, 1862.

The Union General Bayard, operating around Rappahannock bridge, where he had been attacked the day before succeeded in driving off the Confederates in the morning and taking possession of the bridge and neighboring fords During the day he captured Lieutenant Colonel Blunt, of General Longstreet's staff, together with ten soldiers

Colonel Lee of the Seventh Kansas regiment made a successful reconnoissance with a force of 1,500 cavalry in the vicinity of Hudsonville, Miss He fell in with a force of Confederates whom he outnumbered and severely handled killing sixteen and capturing over a hundred of them

The privateer Alabama, Captain Semmes added another to the long list of her captures of American merchant ships, when she overhauled, boarded and set fire to the T B Wales, on the high seas

General Pleasanton gained an advantage over the Confederate General Stuart in a lively scrimmage capturing three pieces of artillary and a lieutenant.

The Richmond Whig declared that the success of the Democrats in the north would be about equal to a declaration of peace"

Holly Springs, Miss, was evacuated by the Confederates

Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs replying to proposals from Paris for mediation between the warring sections in America, declined to take part stating that he believed nothing could be accomplished

A force of Nationals had a skirmish in Marianna Ark, with a party of Confederates defeating them after a sharp struggle

November 9, 1862.

A Union reconnoissance to Fredericksburg, Va discovered unexpectedly a force of Confederates and had a lively brush with them before they came off

A Union force under Colonel Kelly, leaving New Creek Va, with a purpose of dislodging the Confederate Colonel Imboden passed through Moorefield in the morning and pushed on to the site of the late Confederate encampment which they found deserted They continued in pursuit for fourteen miles when they overtook Colonel Imboden's force and drove it into mountains

A reconnoissance under the Union General Geary from Bolivar Heights Va drove the Confederates from Halltown entered Charlestown and reached a point in the vicinity of Front Royal from which the positions of the Confederate Generals Hill and Longstreet were discovered

Two companies of Union troops had a rough time with a body of Confederate irregulars at the house of Captain Eversoll on the north fork of the Kentucky river in Perry county Ky finally driving them off with slight loss

General Butler commanding the Department of the Gulf issued an order enforcing the Confiscation Act in the district of Lafourche comprising all the the territory in the state of Louisiana west of the Mississippi with the exception of two parishes

November 10, 1862.

An expedition consisting of four hundred Union troops left Henderson Ky, in pursuit of several bands of Confederate irregulars who had been making trouble in north western Kentucky The punitive expedition, dividing, came up with and dispersed numerous small parties, and brought back many prisoners.

A party of regular Union cavalry in a foraging party ten miles south of Warrenton, Va., encountered a squadron of the Fifth Virginia Confederate cavalry whom they put to flight by a sudden, unexpected charge

Officers of all grades belonging to the Army of the Potomac were ordered to join their commands within twenty four hours

Capt. S W Gilmore, with a party of Union troops, made a reconnoissance into Greenbrier county, Va. Near Williamsburg he captured a wagon train belonging to the Confederate General Jenkins, about to be loaded with grain, and a number of prisoners, mules and horses He set fire to the wagons and grain

General Burnside, in accordance with the orders of President Lincoln, assumed command of the Army of the Potomac

The legislature of Georgia passed a bill ordering the obstruction of the navigable rivers in the state, appropriating $500,000, and authorizing the governor to impress slaves for the work.

November 11, 1862.

A body of Confederate irregulars that had attacked a company of the Huntsville Home Guards near Huntsville Tenn, the day before without success crossed the Cumberland mountains and made their way to Jacksboro, Tenn.

A report that the Confederates were in Mercersburg and moving toward Chambersburg created intense excitement in the place during the day

General Morgan's Confederate force met one of its infrequent reverses near Lebanon Tenn, when it fell in with a party of National cavalry The northern papers reported seven of Morgan's men killed and 125 captured

The Union line at Newbern, N. C., was heavily indented by a Confederate attack which opened with shell and canister There was a great bustle of preparation in the town to repel a further attack, but the Confederates were not in sufficient force to attempt it or retain the advantage already gained

The supreme court of Georgia decided that the Confederate conscription law was constitutional under the provision which gives to congress the powder to raise armies as distinguished from the power to call out the militia

November 12, 1862.

General Hooker assumed command of the Fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac

The British schooner Maria was captured while endeavoring to slip through the Union blockade at Sabine Pass, Tex.

A cavalry engagement took place near Lamar Miss, between a detachment of the Second Illinois and a company of the Seventh Kansas regiments under the command of Col John J Mudd and a force of Confederates resulting according to northern papers in an utter route of the latter, with great loss

November 13, 1862.

Earl Russell replied officially to the circular of Drouyn D Lhuys proposing mediation in the affairs of the United States of America dissenting from the French proposition for the reasons that there is no ground at the present moment to hope that the Federal government would accept the proposal suggested, and a refusal from Washington at the present time would prevent any speedy renewal of the offer of the government

Colonel Lee, of the staff of General Hamilton, with a Union force took possession of Holly Springs Miss, after a slight skirmish with the Confederates

President Lincoln issued an order directing that the attorney general of the United States be charged with the superintendence and direction of all proceedings under the Conscription Act, and authorizing him to call on the military authorities to aid him in carrying out its provisions

Lieutenant-Colonel Beard, of the Forty-eight New York, in command of a detachment of a colored regiment, left Beaufort, S C, and went to the Doboy river, Ga., where he succeeded in loading the National steamers Ben Deford and Darlington with three thousand feet of lumber

Colonel Shanks attacked a camp of Confederate irregulars with a force of four hundred cavalry and drove them out, seizing their horses, arms, and camp equipage.

Governor Letcher of Virginia issued a proclamation informing the people that he had reason to believe that the volunteers from that state, in the Confederate army, were not provided with the necessary supply of shirts, drawers, shoes, stockings, and gloves, and appealing to them to furnish such of these articles as they might be able to spare for the use of the troops

PROPER USE OF CASSEROLE

Should Always First Be Tempered—Sudden Changes of Temperature to Be Avoided.

Before using a casserole for the first time, it is well to temper it, this is best done by covering it with cold water then letting the water come to the boiling point remove from the fire, and let the casserole remain in the water until it is cold

Under no circumstances let the casserole be put on the stove without fat in it says the Indianapolis News If this is done the dish will crack.

Avoid sudden changes of temperature with the casserole that is do not take it from the hot stove or oven and place it in cold water or in a wet sink this will prove disastrous to the dish.

Casserole cooking requires only moderate heat if something is being cooked in the casserole at the same time that intense heat is required for something else take the precaution of setting the casserole in a pan of water

If the cover of the casserole does not set very closely thus allowing steam to escape too freely it is well to spread a strip of cloth wet with a flour and water paste and press it over the joining of cover and casserole before setting the dish in the oven When ready to serve the strip is readily pulled off

In cooking anything in a casserole it is well to allow twice the time for cooking that would be required were the stew or vegetables or fruit cooked in the ordinary way

TAKE UP ENGLISH DELICACY

Orange Marmalade Has Become Popular Dish in America—How It Should Be Served.

America has become addicted to the orange-marmalade habit That which is bought much of it shipped from over seas is never quite so good as that which can be made at home For every dozen thin skinned oranges allow three lemons all the fruit being washed and sliced as thin as paper Then cover it with water in the proportion of one and a half quarts of water to every quart of fruit and allow it to stand over night. Next morning the mixture is cooked slowly for two hours sometimes a little more Sugar equal in amount to the cooked fruit is added and the cooking is resumed until the mixture jellies from a spoon which will be in from a half to a full hour There should be no guess work in adding the sugar Measure the cooked fruit carefully to get at the amount of sugar to be used.

Chicken Baked with Salt Pork

Clean the required number of young chickens Cut them down through the backbone open and flatten breast with a cleaver In a large covered roasting pan lay several slices of salt pork Place the chickens on these skin side up Dredge with flour and lay several slices of very thin salt pork on top Add two cups of boiling water and bake slowly two hours basting frequently and dredging very lightly with flour after each basting More broth may be added if necessary There should be at least eight bastings Place buttered toast on a platter arrange chicken on it, garnish with parsley Thicken gravy with flour add one teaspoonful of butter and one cupful of rich cream, salt and pepper to taste, and pour over chicken.

Useful Goose Club

Through the agency of a goose club in South London 60 000 people are provided with a substantial Christmas dinner every year

Cherish Noble Traditions.

If we have noble traditions, these are the days when the national need demands that we should live as close to them as possible.

— The Gazette and the Philadelphia Daily Record, $4 05

KEEP SCISSORS IN KITCHEN

Innumerable Ways in Which They May Be of Far Greater Service Than the Knife.

A pair of scissors in the kitchen are of invaluable assistance—not the lamp scissors or the dull pair that is black with age, nor the garden pair nor yet those with the missing points, but a new, sharp, shiny pair that will cut.

It is a difficult matter, for instance, to remove the white pith from grape fruit with a knife; one digs and jabs, and finally cuts out the offending center and, incidentally, makes a hole in the fruit through which the juice drips onto the plate. Not so with the scissors A snip, a pull, and there it is without trouble or mutilation.

And bacon! How few women can slice off the slippery rind, while with scissors every morsel can be quickly pared away without a vestige of waste In cutting off the legs of a lobster in breaking open the claws and cutting through the tail, the scissors will do the work uncomplainingly without the aid of the hammer and ice pick

In preparing vegetables they are incomparable Try them in cutting the roots from spinach, trimming rusty lettuce leaves shaping flowerets of cauliflower and cutting up asparagus Dice up the pineapple with them, cut up the meat and fish for salads, remove the veins from shrimps use them for the fish fins and save your fingers

TOWEL DESIGNS ARE PRETTY

Natural Colors Introduced to Add to Effect, and Results Speak for Themselves.

When the dainty cross stitch designs in natural colors were fashioned in garlands from flowers and bowknots on towels last year many declared nothing could be prettier but now the darn stitch and the bias stitch, also in natural colors have been introduced and they certainly are attractive

At the present moment however, no towels are meeting with popular favor like these variously termed the 'medieval design," the "20th century design" and 'Venetian point"—designations that are confusing in both period and place There is some excuse for this as the designs show the influence of lace's evolution and do not cling to any one decided type but borrow beauty from all The work is done in a sort of buttonhole stitch combined with punch work.

Covering a chicken with cheesecloth will prevent it from getting scorched or drying too much while roasting When the fowl is ready for the oven sew it in a piece of cheesecloth and baste it through this covering only removing the cloth at the time the chicken is ready to be served, when you will find it has an exquisite golden brown color

Nasturtium leaves the tiny green ones, give a delicious flavor to both hot and cold tea

When making picnic sandwiches turn the loaf upside down, and you will find that you can cut thinner and evener slices

Hamburg Steak and Potato.

Take a pound of cold boiled potatoes pour on them a wine glass of hot milk or water add a big lump of dripping cold bacon fat or butter, mash to a pulp then beat up with a fork until quite light, take three-quarters of a pound of hamburg steak, make into small cakes, sprinkle a little finely chopped onion on top of each cake Make the potato pulp into thick round cakes and put a cake of hamburg steak on each Place in a well greased bag Close and seal it, cook in a hot oven for 25 minutes.

Graham Nut Bread

One cake compressed yeast dissolved in cup of warm water with one teaspoon sugar Let stand until foamy Make soft sponge with four cups warm water two teaspoons salt one teaspoon lard two tablespoons sugar and white flour Add the yeast and let stand until very light. Mix into soft loaf with one cup sugar one-half cup walnuts cut fine and two and one-half pounds Graham flour Let rise and make into four loaves Bake in moderate oven one hour

To Soften Butter

When butter gets too hard for use in winter fill a bowl with boiling water Allow it to stand for a few moments until the bowl is thoroughly hot Empty out the water and place the steaming bowl over the plate of butter This may be done in a few minutes before one wishes to use the butter There is no waste and the flavor of the butter is not impaired as by heating at the stove.

Prayer Book Brings Fancy Price.

A prayer book in two volumes, which belonged to Mme de Pompadour realized $7,200 at auction recently in Paris It is entitled the "Office de la Sainte Vierge" and contains drawings by Boucher The work was issued from the Royal printing works in 1757

When Cooking Eggs.

Here is a fact worth knowing when you cook eggs.

A spoonful of fat added to the grease in which eggs are to be fried will prevent them from breaking or sticking to the pan

Rye Sandwiches.

Cut rye bread into very thin slices and any fanciful shape Spread with a filling of cream cheese Grate the cheese. Rub to a paste with melted butter Season with salt and pepper and spread.

A Success.

"Was your chafing dish party a success?" "Great! We spoiled all the food early in the evening, and then went to a regular restaurant."

Social Forms and Entertainments

Reply to Clementine and Danice.

It will seem to you that your letter has been long unanswered, but each must take their turn as the space for "Questions and Answers" is very limited. Sweet apple cider is good and perfectly proper to serve; did you ever try freezing it and serving like sherbet, with small cakes or wafers? I think it is best to sign your own name besides the one you wish used in the department I like to see girls of your age friendly with more than one boy There is safety in numbers and you are both too young to make a choice now. I would keep the kodaks, no reason why you should return them School has probably started now, and I am sure you will have a good year.

The Invitation List.

I intend giving a bridge party for a September bride.

Would you kindly tell me, is it my place or hers to make up the invitation list.—M. E. L.

I fear my answer is too late to help you, but your letter was delayed in reaching me and now September is nearly over. I will just say to you and for the benefit of others that the hostess makes out her list and politely asks the honored guest if she has any special friend whom she would like to include in the invitations

For a Girl's Club.

Would you please suggest some suitable names for a class of girls about fourteen or fifteen years of age who wish to organize a club, also motto's and colors

What sort of amusement could you suggest at a meeting?—Bee L.

I wish you had told me more about the club for what purpose it is to be organized and whether it is a Sunday school class or a day school and whether for amusement only Write me again.

Reply to "Rosemond"

I am truly grateful for all the nice things you wrote me regarding this column, for it makes me feel as if I was accomplishing a wee bit, if I help even one girl

Regarding the 'old maid proposition, there are no old maids in the sense that you mean, and no age limit There is no reason for not marrying a man a year younger, the difference is very slight You may take a man's arm if necessary It seldom is; however, unless the night is very dark or over a dangerous crossing

Questions from Brown Eyes.

How long should a girl of sixteen wear her dress what color is becoming to brown eyes and dark hair

Thank you for the help I have got ten from your department, I like it so much

A girl of your age should wear her dresses about to the shoestop of course much depends upon the height of the person

All the red and rose shades, navy blue, yellow and tan are becoming to the brunette type

Reply to "Nancy"

The room in the hotel in which the wedding ceremony takes place would seem far more attractive if it contained flowers and palms where the couple are to stand When a bride is married in a traveling suit at a morning church wedding it is perfectly proper for her to carry a bouquet (not the shower kind) or she may wear a large bunch of violets with a rose or orchid in the center I think the latter is preferable

Faith's Answer.

Perfectly proper for you to ride horseback Why not? You may ride astride or side saddle just whichever you prefer You are rather large for your age but there are many others it is true though that for some reason large persons when very young are apt to be taken for older than they really are You should wear your dresses down to the shoe tops.

Reply to I. M. N.

I cannot give remedies in the department or reply to "Beauty" questions I see no reason why you should not go occasionally with boys if they are the right kind, and much depends upon you girls whether they are the right kind or not. I should not call you homely and not a bit too small.

The Proper Thing to Do.

Will you please tell me what is the most appropriate for a bride wearing white satin and veil to ride to church in, taxicab or hack.—Mother

Either a taxicab or carriage may be used by the bride in any garb Much depends upon the distance and time necessary

MADAME MERRI.

The Most Original Authors.

The most original modern authors are not so because they advance what is new, but simply because they know how to put what they have to say as if it had never been said before.—Goethe.

Dirt Eaters Everywhere

The practice of eating dirt has been traced by a scientific authority to people in every part of the world That hunger which leads a man to want the earth is characteristic of no one race.

Chin Vegetal.

Vegetable fibre, or chin vegetal, is made from leaves of a dwarf palm (Chamaerops humilis), which clings to the soil tenaciously Its presence was a serious obstacle to the pioneers of Algerian colonization, and it had to be fought foot by foot It was not then known that the plant would become a source of wealth to the colony and that it would be more and more sought as a commercial product.

Why Money is Cheap.

"I want you to tell me what this paper means when it says in its market report that money is cheap," said Mrs McFee to her husband, who, like all husbands is suposed to be encyclopedic McFee laid down the sporting sheet "It's simply putting in a briefer form the statements that money talks" he replied "and that talk is cheap"—Judge's Library

—H. D. Caskey, who for many years conducted the Austin Autograph up to the time that newspaper was wiped off the map by the flood that visited that town on September 30, 1911, has departed with his family for their new home in California

—The North American and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $4 00

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the original corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People a corporation in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided

EDSON J CATLIN, Secretary
W R. LONGSTREET, President

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations approved April 29th 1874 and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA WATER COMPANY the character and object of which is to store supply and transport water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes in the township of Union Tioga county and for those purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred

E G BUTLER
Solicitor

Nov 6-4t

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY the SECOND day of DECEMBER 1912 under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations approved April 29th 1874 and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT HEAT AND POWER COMPANY the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light heat and power or either of them to the public in the township of Union Tioga county and to such persons partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same and for those purposes to have possess and enjoy all the rights benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred

E G BUTLER
Solicitor

Nov 7 4t

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of JENNIE M LOSEE late of Nelson borough, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania deceased to the undersigned to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate should make the same known without delay

CHARLES B LLOO
Administrator

Nov 7 1912-6t

COURT PROCLAMATION —Whereas Hon. David Cameron President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga has issued his precept to me directed for the holding of an Orphan's Court Court of Common Pleas General Quarter Sessions and Over and Terminer, at Wellsboro in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, being the 25th day A D 1912 and to continue three weeks

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with rec'ds inquisitions, examinations and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any persons or persons are required to be then and there attending and not depart at their peril Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time agreeably to notice

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve

LYMAN D GOODSPEED
Sheriff

October 24 1912-5t

REGISTER'S NOTICE. Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county Pa. and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro Pa. in said county on MONDAY NOVEMBER 25, 1912 at 2 p m for confirmation nisi and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY DECEMBER 9 1912, at 2 p m unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed

Account of Henry Tubbs Guardian of Susan M Dorrance minor child of George G Dorrance late of Elkland deceased stated by Myra Tubbs Executrix of Henry Tubbs deceased

Account of Henry Tubbs Guardian of George B Dorrance, minor child of George G Dorrance, late of Elkland deceased stated by Myra Tubbs Executrix of Henry Tubbs deceased

First and final account of E. H Owlett Guardian of Paul Ray Eckerson minor child of Alice M Eckerson late of Ellisburg deceased

First and final account of Cora A. Graham Administratrix of the estate of Joseph H Graham, late of Jackson deceased

First and final account of Byron Bartlett Administrator of the estate of William Jackson late of Sullivan township deceased

First and final account of B F Spencer Executor of the will of A E Spencer late of Wellsboro, deceased

RANSFORD W FIELD
Register.

Wellsboro, Pa. Oct. 31, 1912

Only the best lamp oil can give you the bright, clear flame you should have.
Family Favorite Oil
No odor No soot
FREE—320 page book about oil
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
GASOLINES LUBRICANTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
PATENTS
TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &c.
Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
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Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

NEWSPAPER ARCHIVE®

LARGER GRAIN

' Be Vries Tells of His ient Experiments.

cientist Plans to Increase ı of the World's Food ıts—New Species at Once.

ι.—Prof. Hugo de Vries, di- ıe American botanical gar- ı recognized dean of botan- ıd at the New York botan- ıs on his recent observa- ıperiments in the mutation Many scientists attended and lauded Professor de the successor to Darwin ıt benefactor to the na-

Vries, a man of about six- ıes not mind being called to Darwin, whose work he ı. He would deny, how- he has gone further than his understanding of plant exactly the divergence be- vin's conclusions and his sions that constituted the ter of Doctor de Vries' lec-

ıs recalled, explained the ıw species by the theory ariation. Doctor de Vries, ır hand, while he admits re no end of gradual vari- ant life, adds that new come into being by ounds" in a single day, as e explained his theory by ın of slides illustrating his ıtions.

illustrations of the muta- s. Doctor de Vries noted in ı as the foxglove, daisy, mrose and marigold. In eriments, starting with an gle daisy and keeping all d planting it, he noticed daisies having twice as as they had the first year expense of a diminishing ıtinuing the selection of ım the exceptional speci- ch daisy patch he grew years a daisy which had eed pods whatever, and ncreased its petals-or ray ıg that time from twenty- undred. Needless to say, ver did not resemble the sy at all, and it remained listinct species of flora. ration was evidence, Pro- ies maintained, of the ne- creasing the yields of all at the increasing popula- ıture might not want. His the development of plant o wheat and rice and the although he said he was rimenting in those fields. Vries is not rivaling our ," said Dr. W. A. Murrill. the New York botanical r the lecture. "He stands ıis own line of endeavor. ents are purely theoreti- t tries to develop the big- ınd the biggest potatoes. tries to make two petals ıut one grew before. He way for the bigger Bur- future.

rimental stations, you ractical, and they seek ılts in the culture of food- ome day that line of ex- ork will be exhausted ı will ask for something ome one will apply, in a ı, the principles which Vries is now laying down the future is to be able actly by agriculture the observed now in nature. ork of science, and that ıew and bigger Burbanks ır future."

SSION IS SUCCESS

Entomologist Wins Im- cessions From England, m and Holland.

—After several months diplomatic missionary terest of American plant L. O. Howard, govern- ogist, has returned to . Dr. Howard conferred ultural officials of Great ıny, France, Belgium and

al result was that Eng- and Holland agreed to ation a system of gov- ection of plants instead inspection performed by nen.

It was feared, would nse of raising the prices ın market. The French expected to adopt this spection plan later Ger- en no assurances

MORIAL TO HUGO

of Monument to Author n the Field of Wa- terloo.

elgium —The first stone ıt to Victor Hugo was tlefield described by the ıd novelist in "Les Mis- great throng of French ttended The memorial le granite column sym- ı appeal for internation- relic house erected house where Napoleon s headquarters was f the first time There hered bones and weap- from all parts of the

g Private Cup.

ıe owner of a private ept in a barber shop nly user there has been per cup to cover it. be removed without l.

eking Even.

or)—"If Ol live, doctor, you to thank for it." (somewhat prejudiced ctor)—"And if you die, ank him, too."—Judge.

PROPERLY MADE GRAPE JUICE

Steaming Is Considered Better Than Stewing If Best Results Are to Be Obtained.

There is something worth remembering about the making of grape juice, contributed by a student of domestic science: Crush and steam the grapes, instead of crushing and stewing them, as was the old method. To the crushed fruit add one quart of water to every 16 quarts of grapes, and place the kettle containing them over a second kettle containing hot water. It is claimed that the substitution of steaming for stewing does fuller justice to the grape. After they have been rendered thoroughly tender, pour the cooked fruit into the jelly bag and let it drip over night. By morning the sediment will have settled at the bottom and the clear top can be poured off. The juice is now ready for bottling. After it has been strained into bottles (glass fruit jars may be used to as good advantage) covers and rubbers are put on and the bottles are set on a rack in the boiler, or on the shelf of the steam cooker. If you use the boiler, or a kettle, add cold water until it comes up about two inches on the bottle or jar. Bring the water gradually to the boiling point, and let the boiling continue from 30 to 60 minutes, according to size of jar. Seal the bottles, and the juice is ready to store.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Scorch marks of linen may be removed by rubbing with a fresh cut onion, the garment being soaked in cold water after.

Keep some folded newspapers handy upon which to place soiled pots and pans, and save cleaning smutty rings from the tables.

When preparing a turkey or chicken, try rubbing it inside with a piece of lemon. It will whiten the flesh and make it more tender.

After cleaning the shelves and inside of pantry drawers, give a coat of varnish or enamel, and they will clean as easily as oilcloth.

Avoid open shelves in kitchen or pantry. Have at least a curtain to keep out the dust. A window shade of the right size is liked by many.

To prevent pictures from slipping and hanging uneven, hang them first face to the wall, and then twist around, making a cross in the wire.

Croquettes or other foodstuffs to be fried in deep fat should stand for fifteen minutes in the warm kitchen before being cooked, to brown well.

Ragout of Lamb.

Cut the necessary amount of shoulder of lamb into square pieces of equal size. Take off the pink skin and saute or fry in a bit of butter—an ounce is enough for three pounds. Add some small onions and brown for 10 minutes. Dredge with flour, a tablespoon to a pound, and stir well for two minutes. Moisten with boiling water or white broth, a pint to a pound of meat, and season. Let cook for 45 minutes Two minutes after it begins to boil thoroughly skim off the scum on the surface. Serve on a hot dish with green beans and an equal quantity of new carrots, cut in small pieces, steamed and well seasoned.

Speeding Up.

Arnold Bennett, the novelist of the English potteries, said one day to a New York interviewer: "I don't see why it is that America should lead the world in manufactures. England, Germany, France—we make on the other side everything that you make here."

"No, you don't," said the interviewer, smiling. "No, you don't; and that's why we beat you."

"What don't we make," demanded the Englishman, "that you do?"

"Haste," replied the interviewer.

Open Apple Pie.

Line a rather deep pie plate with pastry and put a rim around the edge. Pare and cut tart apples into half-inch sections, lengthwise and stand them close together all around the edge. Then fill the center with sliced apples, all it will hold, filling in the chinks well, as the apples shrink in baking. Add sugar, a few grains of salt, nutmeg or cinnamon and dot all over with bits of butter. Bake in a moderate oven until apples are done and serve hot or as soon as cool. Not to good after first day.

Egg Cutlets.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a sauce pan; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and blend over fire; add one cupful of milk, boil three minutes, stirring all the time; add two yolks of eggs, remove from fire, and add two tablespoonfuls of chopped cooked ham, six chopped hard boiled eggs, seasoning of salt, pepper, and nutmeg Turn out onto a plate to cool Shape into cutlets. Brush over with beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot.

Boiling Cracked Eggs.

An egg that is cracked can be boiled by inclosing it in a piece of soft paper When the paper becomes wet it adheres to the egg, and prevents it from coming through the shell. This process should be successful in every case where the crack is of a moderate length.

Washing White Stockings.

When washing white silk stockings use tepid water and pure white soap Rub gently with the hands. Rinse in cold water and add a little bluing to the last rinsing water. This keeps them from becoming yellow.

Ginger Pudding.

One-half cupful molasses, one teaspoonful ginger, one-half lemon, one egg, one-half cupful milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one tablespoonful butter, one-half cupful chopped raisins.

Water Sponge Cake.

This is a small sponge cake: One egg, one-half cup of sugar, one-half teaspoon lemon juice, three tablespoons of cold water, three-quarters cup of flour sifted with one teaspoon baking powder.

CANNOT RELY ON JOHN

WIFE FINDS "STRONG RIGHT ARM" THEORY WRONG.

She Thought He Would Rid Her Path of All Annoyances, Great and Small, but She Knows Better Now.

When I married my John, I firmly expected to lean upon his strong right arm, having always heard that that was what a strong right arm was for. And I firmly expected him to rid my path of the small annoyances of life, as well as be a haven of refuge in the vaster perplexities. In a word, I expected him to combine the roles of solicitous lover and provident husband. I say I expected this, says a writer in the New York Evening Post.

John and I were married in the autumn. When our honeymoon was over we moved into an apartment. Our landlady had an apartment under us. As she would not give us enough heat, I went to my John about it. John, of course, would see that I had enough heat. But did I really need more heat? The house seemed comfortable to him. (He was out of it all day.) He sort of hated to get into an argument with a lady. We liked the apartment, didn't we, and if we insisted upon more heat, it might strain our relations with the landlady, which would be unpleasant, as we were living in the same house, wouldn't it?

After surviving several bad colds, I gave John a long, sneaking look, took the matter into my own hands, made the landlady give us a written release, and moved out of the apartment.

At first when I went out with John to mingle with our best restaurant classes I sat back like a fat little parasite, lazily enjoying having a man look after me, even to ordering my food. But John always confused the order. I got lobster Newburg when I wanted lobster salad. John never noticed which waiter was serving us—John never could catch the head waiter's eye—we were always having to wait for salt or for bread while the dinner cooled. As ordering meals was in my daily housekeeping routine, I soon took over the ordering and John sat back like the fat little parasite.

Upon another occasion when I tried to lean on John's strong right arm we barely escaped arrest. We were on a Pullman car with an impertinent porter. I mentioned his impertinence to John, expecting John to issue a reprimand. But John knocked the porter down. There was a dreadful commotion. Ladies screamed and the conductor came rushing up. John wanted to knock the conductor down. The conductor objected and threatened to have us arrested at the next station. After some pleading and arguing I calmed John, pacified the conductor, tipped the porter and secured peace.

When we bought our home we decided to have some of the trees cut down. I showed the tree chopper the trees that were to be sacrificed, but he sent his son to do the job before we had moved out, and the son lost his instructions and cut down every tree in the fruit yard. In tears I went to my John, but John said: "Now, dearie, you are the mistress of this house. I don't want to butt in."

Gradually my own right arm has grown a little stronger. I don't regret it. I don't even consider that it would be fair to John to do too much home leaning on his strong right arm. He has a good deal to worry him downtown. All that I regret or consider is that, possibly, a good deal of waste went into the forming of my romantic illusions.

He Made an Enemy.

Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, during an address told the following story of his own experience:

"Once while traveling through my state I was noticing in particular the great amount of waste that was going on about me. During the afternoon I went into the dining car, which was crowded, so I sat down near one end of the car, opposite a fleshy lady, who, I thought, weighed at least 250 pounds.

"As I looked past the lady through the car window, not noticing her particularly, I was impressed by the vast amount of farm machinery that was unsheltered and exposed to the weather, and could not help but remark: 'What a waste!'

"The lady opposite me faced me squarely and said: 'Mister, you just mind your own business.'"—Philadelphia Star.

Habit to Be Avoided.

The habit of ridiculing everything and everybody is one that every woman should avoid. We always find in others what we look for. It is such a mistake to cultivate the habit of looking for the grotesque or the ridiculous. It makes one's face on such hard, unpleasant, cynical lines. There are those persons to whom one dreads to introduce one's friends, for one is sure these friends will come under the merciless and scorching light of ridicule. The worst of it is, these unfair, self-appointed critics are usually more open to ridicule themselves than their victims.

Too Near.

"What animal," said the teacher of the class in natural history, "makes the nearest approach to man?" "The flea," timidly ventured the little boy with the curly hair.

Explained.

Ella—"As a child I had hard work in learning to tell time." Stella—"Then that is the reason you never seem to be certain how old you are."

A Debt Recognized.

"The world owes me a living," shouted the excitable theorist. "Well," replied the serene citizen, "you're alive, aren't you?"

Something Beyond That.

Education is not merely the taking of ideas out of one's head and pouring them into the heads of children.

LIBERTY BRIDE GETS WORK

Mrs. Washburne Gets Employment on Magazine as Part of Pre-Nuptial Arrangement.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In conformity to her part of a prenuptial contract that caused comment from all sections of the country, Mrs. Charles Washburne, until a few days ago Miss Heluiz Chandler, obtained a position with the firm by which her husband is employed.

The company publishes a magazine, and Mrs. Washburne will do illustrating for it.

A part of the prenuptial contract, which, as a whole, provided for the greatest personal liberty on the part of husband and wife, specified that each should earn an independent livelihood, and should share the expenses of maintaining a home and of caring for children, should any result from the marriage.

"The account of my mother being prostrated and moaning over the disgrace I have brought upon her are merely trash," said Mrs. Washburne. "I have received several telegrams of congratulation and commendation from my mother since my marriage."

WIDOW'S JOKE A BOOMERANG

Mrs. Evart Is Held in $500 Bail For Sending Post Card to Man Just for Fun.

New York.—Playing a joke on a professional entertainer is an expensive pastime, as Mrs. Mary B. Evart, a widow of East Orange, N. J., learned. United States Commissioner Jones held her in $500 bail for the grand jury on complaint of Malcolm B. Shackleford, a neighbor, to whom she admitted sending a postcard with the picture of a woman seated in a man's lap, and underneath the following inscription:

"You are a great one to keep a date. I waited for you until 9:30. Why don't you keep your engagements?

"FLORENCE."

When the postcard arrived at the Shackleford home there was trouble. It was discovered that Mrs. Evart's name had first been written on the card in pencil and then erased. The police declared she admitted she sent the card as a "joke."

RICHES COME TO THE POOR

Wife of Itinerant Piano Tuner Gets a Check for $80,000 From Aunt's Estate.

Webster City, Ia.—A check for $80,000 has been received here by Mrs. C. C. Morton, the pretty little wife of an itinerant piano tuner, as part payment on a big legacy left to her by an aunt who recently died in Kentucky.

The estate, said to amount altogether to $3,000,000, is left entirely to Mrs. Morton, who is only twenty-four years old, while her husband is sixty.

They have been living in a modest boarding house for two weeks while he went about his trade. When Mrs. Morton undertook to deposit her draft in a local bank the officials were doubtful whether to accept it, until investigation proved that the piece of paper was genuine.

KITTEN GIVES AN ALARM

Leads Mother to Where Child Hangs Head Downward on Amusement Pier.

Venice, Cal.—A kitten saved twelve-year-old Olive Henderson, of this place, from probable death.

The child and the kitten had gone for a walk and after a time the kitten returned alone. When it drew the attention of the girl's mother it started away, but returned and renewed its cries when she failed to follow. When it started again the mother followed.

The kitten led the way to the end of an amusement pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike. She was rescued barely conscious.

MUCH CEMENT FOR CANAL

When Latest Million Barrels Is Used Total Cost Will Have Reached $6,500,000.

Washington.—When the latest million barrels of cement purchased have been used in construction work on the Panama canal the amount of cement employed in the building of the big ditch will have reached a total of 2,200,000,000 pounds. The cost of this item of construction reaches $6,500,000. If the barrels which contained the cement could be placed end to end they would extend 2,300 miles.

NEW SEA SERPENT IN VENICE

Looks Like a Shark and Has Face Like Gila Monster, and Everybody Sober.

Venice, Cal.—One of the queerest deep-sea creatures ever seen here was brought in by a fisherman. It is five feet in length, black and green mottled, with a tail like a shark. It has a dorsal fin and four feet shaped like those of a parrot. Its mouth resembles that of a Gila monster, while its head is a replica on a large scale of that of a California horned toad.

Winston Is Fearless.

London.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, denounced the efforts of the suffragettes to break his meeting here as "woman's uncivilized antics."

Business Men.

Business men are divided into two classes—those who have machines and those who are.—Life.

Remember.

Don't sneer at the man who fails, but remember that he at least dared to try.

Lucidity Demanded.

Anything like obscurity in thought is a fatal thing.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A GRINDSTONE that had not grit in it how long would it take to sharpen an ax? And affairs that had not grit in them, how long would they take to make a man.
—H. W. Beecher.

PORK DISHES.

Pork is not an aristocratic meat, although it is the basis of an enormous industry. Ham and bacon are not without honor, but there are few cook books that mention the cooking of fresh pork, and rarely the preparation of salt pork, which is mainly used with baked beans. Cold roast pork is as appetizing as any meat, and makes a most acceptable salad combined with celery, as one does in preparing chicken salad.

It is only those who are privileged to raise and fatten their own pork who fully enjoy it. Country life and country occupations furnish the right conditions for eating pork. Since the rise in the price of pork it has been regarded with greater esteem.

The most important thing to be remembered in the cooking of pork is that it should be thoroughly done, never served rare.

Chopped salt pork, a cupful, added to a homely fruit cake using dried apple and molasses, makes a cake fit for any epicure.

Spare ribs with sour kraut is another homely but well-liked dish of our grandmother's.

Bacon wrapped around an oyster and skewered with a toothpick, then boiled or baked in a hot oven is another ladylike dainty.

A stuffed sparerib may be new to some. Try, if possible, to buy one that has a little meat left on the bones; fill with a stuffing well seasoned with onion or sage and put on top another sparerib. Place in a pan with a half cup of boiling water and roast an hour, basting often. The potatoes may be peeled and baked around the sparerib.

Pork in Paper Bag.—Cut up cold roast meat in slices, add a finely-chopped onion, a little tomato catsup and a bay leaf, salt and pepper. Put into a buttered bag and bake on the rack in a hot oven for ten minutes.

Serve in the bag so that the dish may be piping hot.

Pork chops to be juicy and at the same time well cooked, should be put to cook in a very little water, letting it all boil away, then season and brown as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

MADAME DE ASVEDO

Madame de Asvedo, wife of the naval attache of the Brazilian embassy at Washington, has been spending the summer months at Avon-by-the-Sea, on the New Jersey coast.

Wide Choice of Thermometers.

In America is used the thermometer of Fahrenheit, a German; in Russia that of Celsius, a Swede, and in Germany they use that of Reaumur, a Frenchman.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Wellsboro Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is.

Now supposing you had a bad back, A Lame, Weak or Aching one.

Would you experiment on it?

You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony.

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case:

M. F. Bailey, 17 Austin St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other distressing symptoms of kidney trouble two years ago, procuring my supply at H. L. Blatchley's Drug Store. I found the results most satisfactory and willingly give this remedy my endorsement. I still hold a high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and advise their use to all kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROBBERS WORK IN CEMETERY

Two Holdup Men Jump From Behind Tombstones—Victim Goes to Bed.

Fort Collins, Colo.—C. E. Moore, a barber, was held up in the cemetery here. The fright he received has sent Moore to bed and he is under a physician's care.

While hastening to his home west of the city he took a short cut through the graveyard and was surprised when two men jumped out from behind a tombstone, ordering him to throw up his hands.

In addition to his barber trade, Moore maintains a small ranch, and had just sold several hogs, which netted him $41. This money, a gold watch and a pipe were taken by the highwaymen. Moore was so badly frightened that he was unable to give a description of the footpads.

PARALYZED AT TEAM'S FATE

Fine Horses Killed by Train as Lad Holds the Reins Too Scared to Move.

Royersford, Pa.—Thomas Boorse aged about sixteen years, had a thrilling escape from death on the Reading railway at the crossing just above Mingo station. The lad was hauling sand to the Mingo stock farm, and was about crossing the railroad, when the Williamsport express hove into sight Seizing the brake and calling to the horses, he managed to stop them just as the locomotive struck and instantly killed both high bred horses, tearing them from the wagon and leaving him too scared to move, still seated on the sand wagon.

Why It Was Hard.

"I want you to understand that I got my money by hard work."

"Why, I thought it was left you by your uncle."

"So it was; but I had hard work getting it away from the lawyers."

JAIL RESTORES HIS MEMORY

Sight of Prison Brings Back Mind of a Convict—Recognizes His Jailer.

Everett, Wash.—Robert Carlson, a logger, who had forgotten his name and past life, and who had been brought here under guard from Arlington to be examined for insanity, regained his memory at sight of prison walls. He was booked as John Doe Christensen. When the jailer tried to question him, he suddenly blurted out: "I know you. I have been here before. I was in the upstairs corridor four years ago."

Search of the records proved his statements.

Too Much Nose.

Wobly—Why did you discharge that bookkeeper that you had? Jobly—Had to do it. He was so nearsighted that every time he wrote with his pen he rubbed out with his nose.

Prison Delicacies.

Iced champagne, black currant jelly and soda water are among the articles of diet which a prisoner in hospital can choose at Wandsworth prison. What! No caviare?—London Globe.

Personality Demanded.

Beauty may win an ephemeral success for a musical comedy actress, but unless it is allied with personality that success is not likely to last very long.—London Answers.

Live Each Day.

Foresight is very wise, but foresorrow very foolish, and castles are, at any rate, better than dungeons in the air.—Sir John Lubbock.

Poor Consolation.

We like to know the weakness of eminent men; it consoles us for our inferiority.—Madame de Lambert.

HOARSENESS

Relaxed vocal cords, irritation of the bronchial tubes, tickling, coughing spells, are relieved and remedied by

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard for throat affections, coughs and colds. Pleasant to take and acts quickly. Loosens the phlegm, strengthens the vocal cords and

CLEARS THE VOICE

ALL DRUGGISTS

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth.

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

DON'T FEED THE FIRE!

PUT IT OUT!

You are only feeding the flames when you try to quench your thirst with sweetened beverages. They merely aggravate it. The more you drink of them the more you have to drink. What you want is tart, cooling, revivifying SCHWARZENBACH BEER.

It goes directly to that thirsty spot in the palate and wets it thoroughly. At the same time it cools you all over. And the best part of it is OUR BEER contains nutrition and strengthening elements.

Try a glass the next time you're real thirsty and may we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, PA

NewspaperARCHIVE®

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—Frank D. Selph, Esq., of Elkland, has been appointed Justice of the Peace.

—William B. Clark, aged 58 years, of Nauvoo, died at Dr. Koser's sanitarium, in Williamsport, Nov. 5th, following an operation for interception of the bowels. Mr. Clark was taken sick on the Wednesday previous to his death. He is survived by his widow.

—William T. Creasy, Master of the State Grange, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has gone to Spokane, Wash., where they will attend the meeting of the National Grange. At Scranton they met the other State officers and delegates and at Chicago they will take a special train that will carry them direct to the convention city.

—Walter Johnson, an aviator of Bath, N. Y., a few days ago established a new American endurance record, flying with one passenger, by remaining in the air three hours 51 minutes and 12 seconds. Johnson used a biplane and his passenger weighed 165 pounds, 15 pounds more than the rules require. The flight was over a course of about 235 miles and an average altitude of 700 feet was maintained. The previous record of three hours 42 minutes and 22½ seconds was made by Beatty at Chicago last year.

—Hog cholera has been causing considerable loss to Lycoming county farmers this fall. Many of them are disposing of the porkers while in good shape, although underweight, to check the advance of the disease, which seems to have exacted a no mean toll. Feeding green pumpkins has been given as the cause of the epidemic in some sections of the county. It is said that pumpkins did not mature and ripen in the usual manner for the first time in years on account of extreme wet weather and late planting.

—The first issue of Pennsylvania's automobile license tags for 1913 will be made by the automobile division of the State Highway Department on December 1st, almost two weeks ahead of the time of issue in the past, and it is expected to break all records for the first issue. The licenses will be sent out as rapidly as possible, owing to the fact that on January 1, 1913, days of grace will be abolished. The latter order means that persons failing to display 1913 tags on and after January 1st, will be liable to arrest.

—The failure of school directors in a township in Lycoming county to transport children to schoolhouses when they happen to live some distance away has been brought before Judge Whitehead at Williamsport. This is the third case so far this year, and it is asserted that considerable more inconvenience has resulted this fall on account of the new township school code. The petitions allege that the closing of a nearby school has forced their children to go from two to four miles to attend school, and that the directors of Gamble township have declined to furnish transporation.

WARNS THE FARMERS.

State Zoologist Says No Representative of Department in Such Role.

A warning to local farmers and growers in the nearby districts has been issued from the State Department of Agriculture, against agents who represent themselves as connected with the department. In this way many insecticides and other materials of questionable character, when claimed to have the indorsement of the State Department, find a ready sale, and as a result the farmers suffer.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface, in speaking of the practice of several persons, along that line, issued the following statement:

"We take this opportunity to say that no person connected with this office is an agent for an apparatus, insecticide, or material of any kind. The inspectors and demonstrators have especially been cautioned against acting as agents or offering for sale any kind of material, publications or wares, or buying fruits or produce for speculation, and also have no right to make any private charge for services or advice. Further, they are to pay their own expenses, and give their entire time to the work in which they are engaged by the State. More of them understand this and are acting accordingly. One or two have been found acting as agents and were dropped from the pay roll of the State.

"If at any time any person representing himself as either a permanent or temporary assistant, inspector or demonstrator from this office should attempt to act as agent for any firm by selling any trees, apparatus or material, we request persons to help us in learning such facts by sending us notification at once.

"Such persons should be arrested as imposters, and held until we can come and take such action as may result in stopping the questionable practice of rascals who misrepresent themselves as the agents or representatives of the State, generally for the purpose of securing some illegal gain.

"All inspectors and demonstrators of this office are provided with signed certificates of appointment and personal credentials by which they can be known."

Good Paper Like Banquet.

A well-conducted paper is like a banquet, says an exchange. Everything is served up with a view to selection. Help yourself to what you want and do not condemn the entire spread because pickles and onions may be excluded. If you do not relish them, somebody may find them palatable. Be generous and broad enough to select gracefully such reading matter from a paper as will be agreeable to your mental taste. You, as an individual, are not compelled to swallow everything. We do not think alike on every subject, and it is a good thing, as it makes more variety, and variety is the spice of existence.

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

It Is Believed Congress Will Be Called Together to Revise Tariff

Washington, Nov. 13.—That an extra session of the Congress will be called by President Wilson early next spring, mainly to effect a prompt revision of the tariff, is the belief of Democratic Senators and members of the House who are in Washington.

These Democrats take no stock whatever in reports that have been coming from New York intermitently that Governor Wilson would not call an extra session for tariff revision, but would postpone that work to the regular session beginning a year from next December. Democrats here admit that an element of the party in Congress will strongly advise against an extra session and the arguments of this element will be reinforced by business men of the East. But the opinion here is general that the new President will refuse to listen to the conservative element that will advise delay and will call an extra session to tackle the tariff problem at the earliest convenient date after his inauguration and the expiration of the term of the present Congress on March 4.

Democrats believe the new Congress can complete the work of revising the principal schedules of the tariff in a relatively short time owing to the fact that the ground has been pretty thoroughly gone over in the present Congress and which President Taft vetoed. These bills will no doubt be taken as the basis of the new revision to be affected in the extra session and their general lines will probably be followed.

Most of the bills passed in this Congress were fairly acceptable to the progressive Republicans and some of them contained rates of duty that were but little lower than the tariff board's reports indicated they could be adopted without interfering in the slightest with the American industry; yet the rates provided were substantial and in some cases quite radical reductions below the rates of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

It is pointed out by those who favor an extra session that if revision be delayed until the regular session of the next Congress, which will begin in December, 1913, the new law would go into effect just as the country was entering on the congressional campaign of 1914. The enemies of revision would thus be given the opportunity of denouncing the new law as dangerous before it had had a chance to demonstrate that it was nothing of the sort.

MOTHER'S PENSION BILL.

State Federation of Women Will Work for Proposed Law.

Among the matters discussed at the convention of State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, held at Williamsport recently, was a proposed bill for the pensioning of mothers who are unable to properly care for their children. The Federation passed a motion authorizing the legislature committee, after conference with the executive board of the Federation, to use their discretion in preparing and offering a mothers' pension bill in the next session of the Legislature.

Other interesting subjects commented upon and discussed at the convention are briefly summarized as follows:

Waste is the great evil of the American home. "A wife can throw out more with a spoon than a husband can throw in with a shovel."

In Pennsylvania the wife-beater can vote, but the ballot is refused the wife.

Unfortunately there are a few women who will sell their vote for a new bonnet or an automobile ride, but the number is not large.

The popular objection to woman suffrage is that it would "double the ignorant vote." Why not abolish the ignorant vote? There have been serious restrictions in the past for men. We are willing to abide by the same for women, provided the insurmountable qualification of sex be forever removed.

The movement to pension mothers was brought before the recent State Congress of Mothers at Gettysburg and given hearty approval. The legislative committee of the Mothers' Congress will make an effort to secure the passage of a law to that end.

As a substitute for the present system of caring for the children of indigent families the Congress of Mothers proposes a State pension for the mothers of all such children, in order that they may be kept at home and receive the care of the persons directly interested, instead of being in some public institution. It is hoped by this means to keep entire families together, who are now separated. The legislative committee points out that the care of a child under the present system costs the State $5 a week, and that vastly more good could be accomplished by applying this same money to the use of the mother.

Many Plans for School Buildings.

A Harrisburg dispatch says that more than 200 new school buildings and equipment have been examined since June 1 by the State Board of Education whose movement for better sanitary and hygenic school facilities appears to be bringing results. Since the school code went into effect in the summer of 1911, 332 plans have been examined, the code requiring that they be submitted to the State Board, which adopted a constructive policy with consideration for modern ideas on light area, floor space, heat and ventilation.

The board's members are pushing a propaganda for better sanitary surroundings at school houses and especially in rural districts and have received the active support of county superintendents, principals and supervisory officers in general as well as school directors, their associations and various educational bodies.

It is expected that next year will see unusual activity in the building of new school houses in the State. Tioga is one of the counties in which building has been especially notable this year.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Wellsboro—Mark C. Goundrey and wife to James R. Dickinson; lot, $1,025.

Farmington—James R. Dickinson and wife to Walter N. Ames; 25 acres, $900.

Wellsboro—F. E. Ackley and wife to F. E. Watrous, et al., Executors; 27 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Henry Schanbacher, et al., by Sheriff, to Robert E. Casbeer and wife; 23 acres, $1,975.

Covington township—Amy Alvira Woodford to Walter F. Borden; ½ acre, $150.

Mansfield—Mary J. Mills to Lida A. Jackson; lot, $1,200.

Mansfield—Sena B. Clark and husband to Solomon L. Wood; lot, $900.

Gaines—Wylie D. Furman and wife to William Manning Furman and wife; 94 acres, $1,000.

Jackson—James H. Clark and wife to Wm. H. Clark and wife; 1½ acres, $1.

Jackson—Ella M. Taber to Sarah C. Walker; lots, $350.

Jackson—Lucy M. Miller to Henry G. Ireland; 43 acres, $600.

Jackson—Lucy M. Miller to Henry G. Ireland; lot, $350.

Duncan — Etta Starkweather and husband to Olof Eidsburg; 1 acre, $150.

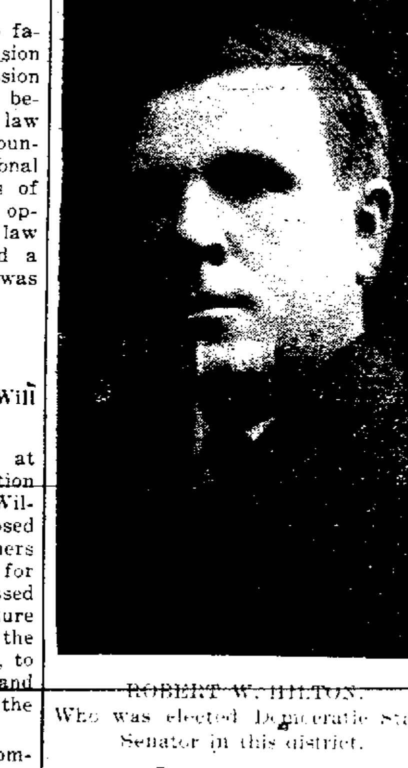
Chatham—Adelbert F. Palmer and wife to Ada E. Palmer; 7 acres, $400.

Mansfield — Miriam Elizabeth Gaige, guardian of, to Elizabeth C. Lewis; lot, $151.

Blossburg — Annie Schomonski to Stanley Kluga and wife; lot, $600.

Westfield borough—Frank A. Ackley and wife to Westfield borough; lot, $43.70.

Deerfield—Harry W. Wright and wife to G. B. Falkner; 50 acres, $1,200



ROBERT W. HILTON,

Who was elected Democratic State Senator in this district.

GOOD ROADS.

There are not many more wise or profitable ways of spending the public money than by using it for the construction of good roads. If the annual tax rate helps to increase temporarily the cost of living there is more than a setoff in the permanent after-advantages of reduced cost of transportation. Both producers and consumers are beginning more and more to realize the heavy indirect burden incident to the cost of carrying over poor roads. As a result there has been of late years a strong public sentiment in favor of good roads legislation involving systematic expenditure in several of the States. There can be no question of the good policy of such expenditure, but it is already painfully apparent that more careful provision must be made to get a dollar's worth of good road for each dollar paid out. It is in the main an engineering problem. It cannot, however, be safely intrusted to political engineers.

At the next session of the Legislature in this State there should be a full and exhaustive investigation of our road laws and of the experimental work of construction already done in various parts of the State in which a proportionate share of State money has been expended. To get the system out of the reach of grafting politicians and into the hands of road builders who know their business and who build roads that will stand the wear and tear of weather and locomotion is the great desideratum.—Record

THE POPULAR VOTE. (ESTIMATED.)

	Taft.	Roosevelt.	Wilson.
Ala.	8,500	16,500	80,000
Ariz.	5,000	7,000	10,000
Ark.	36,000	45,000	93,000
Cal.	....	305,000	315,000
Colo.	75,000	80,000	100,000
Conn.	80,000	40,000	87,000
Del.	12,000	13,000	21,000
Fla.	12,000	8,000	35,000
Ga.	35,000	25,000	90,000
Idaho	50,000	10,000	20,000
Illinois	300,000	475,000	450,000
Ind.	175,000	190,000	280,000
Iowa	110,000	170,000	176,000
Kansas	75,000	109,000	109,000
Ky.	160,000	95,000	245,000
La.	4,000	10,000	65,000
Maine	30,000	45,000	50,000
Md.	45,511	52,497	99,732
Mass.	158,745	140,071	170,933
Mich.	200,000	200,000	200,000
Minn.	105,000	100,000	125,000
Miss.	6,000	2,000	40,000
Mo.	160,000	225,000	325,000
Mont.	27,000	16,000	33,000
Neb.	38,000	95,000	115,000
Nev.	5,000	7,000	10,000
N. H.	36,000	11,000	49,000
N. J.	80,000	160,000	220,000
N. M.	15,000	22,000	27,000
N. Y.	460,293	371,009	665,739
N. C.	40,000	60,000	160,000
N. D.	35,000	35,000	40,000
Ohio	325,000	400,000	475,000
Okla.	....	100,000	180,000
Oregon	40,000	50,000	65,000
Pa.	270,000	450,000	438,000
R. I.	27,703	16,442	30,197
S. C.	3,000	17,000	54,000
S. D.	....	57,000	57,000
Tenn.	58,000	75,000	121,000
Ohio	325,000	400,000	475,000
Texas	35,000	40,000	220,000
Utah	43,000	22,000	38,000
Vt.	23,247	22,323	15,297
Va.	33,000	33,000	73,000
Wash.	60,000	180,000	170,000
W. Va.	65,000	90,000	120,000
Wis.	190,000	50,000	210,000
Wyo.	18,000	4,500	17,000

WILSON THANKFUL.

William F. McCombs, Democratic National Committee, New York:

I deeply appreciate your telegram and wish to extend to you and the members of the campaign committee my warm congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a [illegible] fought out upon [illegible] issues. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance, must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's hopes, the establishment of the people's rights, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand.

WOODROW WILSON

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS.

The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic [illegible]. I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment.

As for the Progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have [illegible] so many times said. The fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must end in triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the people.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

TAFT'S STATEMENT.

The returns assure the election of [illegible] Wilson to the presidency. This means an early change in the [illegible] policy of the government [illegible]

[illegible] vote for Mr. Roosevelt, the [illegible] candidate and for Mr. [illegible] the Socialist candidate, is a [illegible] that their propaganda in [illegible] of fundamental changes [illegible] institutions [illegible] has formidable support.

[illegible] the experiment of a change [illegible] the tariff is being carried out [illegible] Democratic administration [illegible] Republicans to gather [illegible] to the party standard and pledge anew their faith in their party's principles and to organize [illegible] to defend the constitutional government handed down to us by our fathers. We must make clear to the young men of the country who have been weaned away from sound principles of government [illegible] reforms impossible [illegible] by mere legislation, that patriotism and common sense require them to return to the [illegible] of our constitution. With [illegible] our principles we must advise and win back [illegible] Republicans, and we must reinforce our ranks with constitution loving Democrats.

WILLIAM H. TAFT

Lose No Time.

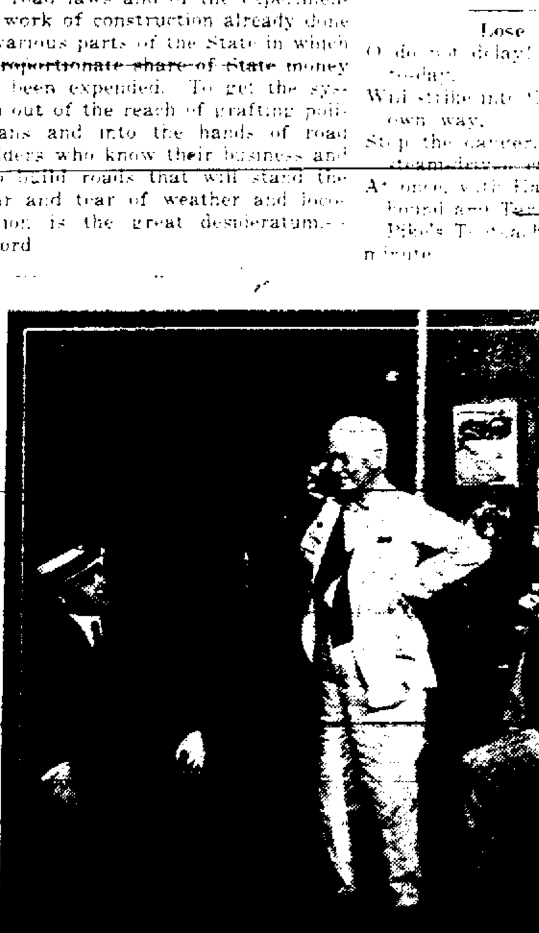
O do not delay! the slight cough of today,

Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way,

Stop the career, as brakes stop the steam-driven car,

At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.



SCENE FROM "THE FORTUNE HUNTER"

Auditorium, Friday Evening, Nov. 15th

Beautiful Printzess Coats

FOR { SERVICE STYLE and SUPREMACY

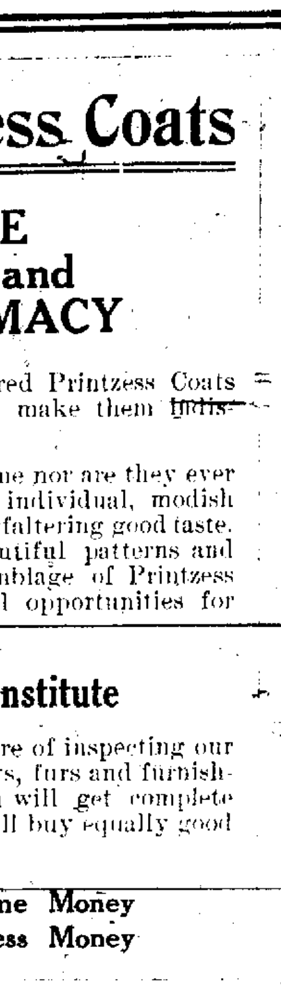
The graceful lines of these finely tailored Printzess Coats and the grateful protection they afford make them indispensable to woman's wardrobe.

Printzess Garments are never extreme nor are they ever commonplace. They are distinctive, individual, modish expressions of the personal ideals of unfaltering good taste. The wealth of handsome fabrics, beautiful patterns and different designs in which our assemblage of Printzess Coats and Suits abounds, offer ideal opportunities for satisfying your heart's desire.

Teachers Attending Institute

Should not deny themselves the pleasure of inspecting our beautiful array of handsome garments, furs and furnishings. In anything you buy here you will get complete satisfaction for the least money that will buy equally good merchandise anywhere, for we give

Greater Values for the Same Money
The Same Values for Less Money



L. B. FINKELSTEIN - WELLSBORO, PA.

NEWSPAPER MAN'S RETURN

Tells Postoffice Officials That He Owns a Dog and Wears False Teeth.

Fred Newell, editor of the Canton Sentinel, has not only complied with the recent act of Congress, requiring certain published information about newspapers, but has gone beyond the provisions of the act and given up some details about his property and himself that are both novel and interesting. In his official return in compliance with the new law he says:

"It is not required by the act of Congress, but we do not mind telling the Postmaster General that we also own a lawn mower, and have a limited amount of stock in two different telephone companies. A dog locally known as 'Nigger' tags us around sometimes, but we disclaim all ownership of or responsibility for him. Said dog sleeps on the mat by our front door when he don't sleep somewhere else. He comes to our house when we have chicken for dinner, and he climbs up and licks our hands and face when he wants a favor. At other times he don't know us. Said dog is a pretty good politician. We don't know what he is running for, but the last we saw of him he was running from a chunk of wood we threw at him because he played tag with our undershirt hanging on the clothesline.

"We used to go to Sunday school.

"If there is any further information that the postmaster general wants in regard to us, or the Canton Sentinel, he is respectfully referred to the police."

—Earl Cummings, of Tioga township, had one of his hands caught in the cog-wheel of a corn shredder the other day and it was so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate the thumb and three fingers.

The Range With a Reputation

Aluminum Top Reservoir

• The Economy of A New Range

It is a mistaken idea of economy to try to get along—to attempt to get results with an old worn out range or cook stove merely to save the price of a new one. You can probably stick a knife blade anywhere in the seams of your worn out range where the bolts are loose and the stove putty has crumbled away and you're burning *twice* the fuel necessary. You can save the price of a *Great Majestic* in the saving of fuel alone—and that would be good management and real economy. Don't trust to a printed description in buying a range, because a very glowing description can be given of a very ordinary range. If you are considering a new range, it will pay you, before investing your money in any range, to see and carefully compare, point for point, with any other—the

Great Majestic

Malleable and Charcoal Iron Range

A Perfect Baker—Fuel Saver—Outwears Three Ordinary Ranges

ONLY range made of malleable iron and charcoal iron. Charcoal iron won't rust like steel—malleable iron can't break. Put together with *rivets*—joints and seams absolutely air-tight always. Oven lined with guaranteed *pure asbestos board*, covered with an iron grate—*you can see it*—insuring a *dependable* baking heat with *half* the fuel required in ordinary ranges.

All Copper Movable Reservoir—Other Exclusive Features

Reservoir is in direct contact with fire, heats through pocket stamped from one piece of copper—patented feature only in *Majestic*. *Oven Thermometer—open end ash pan—ventilated ash pit—ash cup.*

FOR SALE BY
ROBERTS HARDWARE CO.

It Should Be In Your Kitchen

It's the Man Who Demands Clothes Service as Well as Clothes Appearance That We Like to Serve

BECAUSE

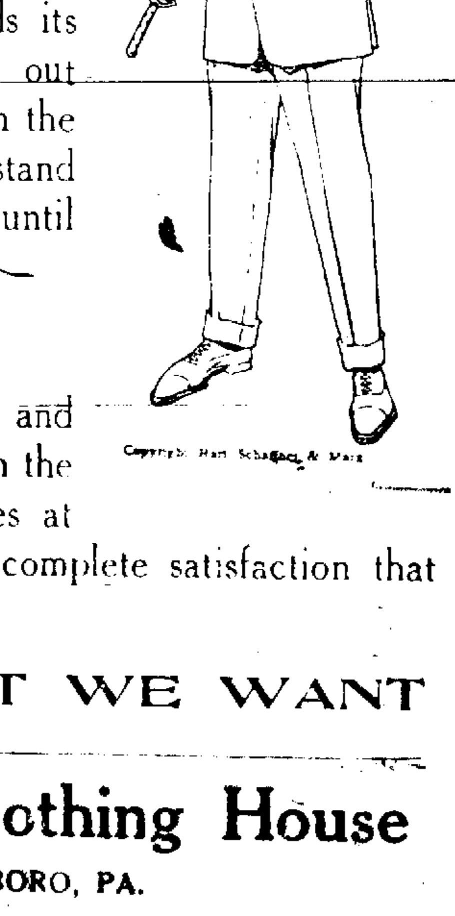
The man who wants Clothing that will wear will find full value in the clothes we sell.

BECAUSE

The man who wants Clothing that holds its shape until worn out will be pleased with the way our clothes stand up and look good until worn out.

BECAUSE

The value in wear and looks combined with the unusually low prices at which we sell our clothes gives such complete satisfaction that we are assured a permanent customer.



AND THAT IS WHAT WE WANT

Cohen's Keystone Clothing House

71 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes and Regal Shoes

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The Wellsboro Gazette.

VOL. XXXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912 NO. 11.

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TEACHERS ARE BEING TAUGHT

Large Attendance at the Annual Institute—Able Instructors and Fine Entertainments.

A more perfect day than Monday could not have been ordered by the weather [illegible] for the annual session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute. It was a typical Indian summer production.

The Institute opened at the Auditorium for the afternoon session at 2 o'clock with 312 teachers enrolled. The usual address of welcome was omitted owing to lack of time.

After a few short preliminary remarks by Supt. Retan, Prof. McDowell, the [illegible] Instructor, appeared and was greeted with great fervor by all present.

After singing "America," devotional exercises were led by Dr. Shaw and then the Institute ball was set rolling by Dr. Charles Albert, of Bloomsburg, in his talk on "The Underlying Principles in Teaching."

Dr. Albert began his remarks by saying if he knew what the teachers present did not know he could say exactly the things which would be most helpful to them. In the first place he should like to ask them what they came to Institute for. He believed they all came for one of three reasons: First, for the pay; second, because they had to; third, because of the good there was in it and of their love for children. Prof. Albert then spoke of the wide difference between the city bred and the country bred child—how much wider was the knowledge of the latter than of the former. Reading, writing and ciphering are school room mechanics and must be assimilated in such a way that they will broaden and develop the pupil.

The fundamental purpose of going to school is bringing a pupil upward and forward—more light, more purity, better work. If you teach school alone for the money there is in it, you are to be pitied, you had better saw wood or make bonnets, unless you can be altruistic.

Now here are some very important question for the teacher: How do you know when Johnny knows? How do you know when Johnny knows that you know? How do you know when Johnny knows that you don't know? Now as to the latter question I would say never try to fool a child, simply say you will find out. Remember that all boys and girls are in school for the purpose of asking questions; you are there for the purpose of answering them. Don't ever try to fool a boy by appearing to know what you do not know; be truthful, it is far less humiliating.

I believe that every boy and every girl should have a good time and all sorts of fun, but I want to define the word fun. Cigarettes, strong drink and cards must in no way enter the good time of a boy or a dance hall or cards into the good times of a girl. You may think me a crank, but this my opinion.

After a period of music, during which some very spirited melodies were rendered, Dr. Schmucker, of the West Chester Normal, gave a talk upon "Snakes." This talk was of an anecodotal nature.

Dr. Schmucker's subject through Institute is "Nature Study." It is his object to show how one may love the work and study it, not through books and pictures alone, but through living things—plants and animals. Most people are afraid of living things—toads, dragon flies, spiders and snakes—still more people have been killed by the common house fly than by any other living animal, yet you are not afraid of a house fly.

Here Dr. Schmucker related many snaky stories of his boyhood days, which made one feel very creepy. He said there are only two snakes in this region whose bites are venomous—that of the copperhead and the rattlesnake. He explodes the theory that whiskey should be used as a remedy for snake bites (this will be an awful blow to the hunters and fishmen of this locality when they learn this truth) but it seems that whiskey is the last thing to give.

Dr. Schmucker recommends that if bitten by a poisonous reptile, in the absence of medical aid, one should immediately cut out a large sized piece of flesh about the bite, applying a burning match to the wound. This will prove an efficacious remedy, though whiskey might be preferred by a few.

In bringing his remarks to a close he gave a very vivid description of a hoop snake, of its manner of locomotion, of how it might be evaded in a chase, then of how it might be readily killed, after at last in anger it had driven its forked tail into a tree. After having worked his audience up to a state of intense interest he closed by saying: "But friends there is no hoopsnake." This seemed rather mean, but then one cannot always be strictly truthful if thrilling.

Monday Evening.

The evening entertainment was opening with a vocal solo by Mrs. R. J. Davis, which was nicely rendered. Mrs. John McInroy was accompanist.

Miss Isabelle M. Chandler, of Warwick, N. Y., gave a delightful violin solo, with Mrs. E. H. Green as accompanist. The selection was received with liberal applause and Miss Chandler responded with another charming number.

Alton Packard, cartoonist and entertainer, was then introduced. His subjects for the evening were "Uncle Sam's Folks." Mr. Packard was all that he was advertised to be—entertaining, funny, instructive and in every way satisfactory. While his delineations of American life in cartoons, impersonations, song and story are full of wit, humor and fun, there is a sober thought through it all that says, "Have a worthy aim in life." Mr. Packard is not only a great cartainer as well. He plays the piano and sings, his musical work having to do with the scenes he portrays upon the canvas. There was not a dull moment in the whole entertainment by Mr. Packard.

Tuesday Morning.

The morning session was opened in the usual manner, with several musical numbers, led by Prof. McDowell. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Simmons.

Dr. Albert, the first speaker of the morning, changed his subject from "The Underlying Principles of Teaching" to that of "A Negative View of Geography." He spoke at some length of the difference between the old and new time method of teaching the subject, recalling the time when it was learned from the text, word for word, and repeated or sung by rote. He made a number of valuable suggestions to the teachers as to how geography might be taught in a most practical and interesting manner in the primary grade as well as with more advanced pupils.

After a period of music Dr. Smith, of the Mansfield Normal, gave a serious talk on "Ethical and Moral Teaching in the School," in which he urged the great necessity in the present day and age of such teaching for two reasons—first because the church is in a measure losing its old-time authority. The reason for this is because of increase of travel, easy means of communication, greater advantages in the way of reading and, while formerly a minister was looked up to as a scholar, to-day scholars are too common to be of great note. Second, because the home influence is different. The home of the present day is being largely disrupted. Men are called away all day by their work, the women are also called away by their work, leaving the little ones to grow up without their influence, and it is almost absolutely true, that parents have very little time to discuss matters of importance with their children. It is more necessary that children should be good than that they should be learned.

Dr. Schmucker then followed in a very interesting talk on "The House Fly." He began by saying he hated no man, woman or child and no animal but one and that was the common house fly. Science teaches us that this one animal has killed more people than any other living animal As a disseminator of disease it is unequalled. Here Dr. Schmucker gave a diagram on the blackboard of a fly, describing in detail its general appearance and habits. Now one of the nastiest diseases is typhoid fever, and the fly has been the means to no small extent of carrying this disease, of spreading its germs.

How can you avoid flies? by screens, by care of your garbage every day; dispose of it, if you do not have pigs or chickens which will eat it; burn it or bury it; do not leave it about the house.

Tuesday Afternoon.

After a few musical numbers led by Prof. Gilbert, of Mansfield, in the temporary absence of Prof. McDowell, Dr. Albert continued his talk upon geography, taking as his subject "The Unity of Geography." Geography is the most all comprehensive branch in the whole school curriculum. Everything should be given the child in the school room to reach it in the most logical way. After dwelling to some extent upon the great wideness of his subject, Dr. Albert closed his address, which was followed by a musical selection by the Wellsboro High School Glee Club, which seemed to be much appreciated.

Dr. Smith then continued his talk of the morning—in fact, his remarks of the morning were simply a preface to his afternoon address. Children are naturally restless and careless; we as their leaders must do something to correct these failings. Each profession determines some specific human need and then sets about satisfying that need. We pay a physician for removing human pain not for saving souls. Each profession has its specialty.

What is the part of the teacher in making men and women? Imparting knowledge is our primary business; but in so doing it is most important that we should reach the moral life of the child. While there should be no specific time set aside for moral teaching, everything we do must be made to have a moral influence upon the pupils. The teaching of every subject should be of an uplifting character. The school is a social unity where each one contributes his share to the uplift on the downfall of all.

Mark, you are doing a child a great injustice when you accept anything but the strict truth from him, even in a recitation. You must be truly genuine if you want your influence to count.

Before closing, I wish to state this most important fact. Any disciplining effort on your part that you count finished, that does not lift the child just a little bit higher in the future is a failure. You accomplish nothing if you do not teach him to be self disciplining.

After two solos by Prof. McDowell, one entitled "Sweet Miss Mary," the other that old familiar song, with words by Thomas Moore, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Dr. Schmucker followed with his talk on "The Dog and the Cat." In a most interesting manner he traced the development of these animals from their wild state up to the present time, showing their peculiarities and habits. They still retain many points of similarity to their ancestors of which he gave several detailed illustrations.

(Continued on fourth page.)

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Charles Stevens, of Middlebury, Badly Injured—Death of John Brown.

French Hill, Nov. 13.—Last week Tuesday Charles Stevens, of this place, met with an accident which may prove fatal. At Middlebury Center he drove on the new scales recently erected by Clarence Davis, when his horses jumped and jerked him from the wagon onto the ground in front of the wagon, which was loaded with potatoes, and two of the wheels passed over him just above the hips.

He was carried into the house of Mr. Davis and was attended by Dr. Kennedy, of Keeneyville. Later he was taken to his home. Mr. Stevens was injured internally and his lower limbs are paralyzed. He is still regarded as being in a very critical condition.

Uncle John Brown, as he was familiarly known, died last week Tuesday evening at the ripe old age of 85 years. He had been feeble for a long time and for the past three of four years his mind had been failing. His son Gilbert lived with him and cared for him.

Mr. Brown was a good, conscientious Christian character and was a faithful member of the Baptist church. He is survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter: Merritt Brown, of Colorado; Gilbert Brown, at home, and Mrs. Clarissa Hotelling, of this place. The funeral was held at the home Thursday, Rev. Smith officiating. Among the relatives who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stewart, Mrs. Jane Rowley and Mrs. Ida Cole, of Nelson, and Mrs. Cora Owlett and John Brown, of Ulysses.

Miss May Taylor, of Presho, accompanied by her bother, have been visiting friends here a few days, being called here to attend the funeral of John Brown.

Last week Jerome Fish took a load of household goods for Marion Wilson to Gold, Potter county.

Mrs. Rufus Owlett, who has been ill, is improving.

The Wilson men of this section are all wearing a smile on their faces on account of the result of election.

Precaution Against Typhoid Fever.

Apropos of the typhoid fever epidemic at Troy, some excellent suggestions in the way of precautions have been offered by the State Health Department.

Typhoid fever is not contagious in the ordinary sense of the term; it is not usually spread from one person to another by contact, as in the case of scarlet fever, diphtheria or smallpox. Generally, it is distributed indirectly, the person who contracts the disease having swallowed germs derived from a previous case. It is usually contracted by drinking infected water or milk or eating uncooked foods upon which the germs have been desposited, often by flies. Picnickers and campers drink of the water of springs, wayside wells and even streams, and often for their thoughtless drinking pay the price of an attack of fever.

One may generally avoid the microbes of typhoid by drinking pure water and milk and eating clean vegetables and fruits.

It is an undeniable fact that persons overworked or in the so-called "run-down" condition, are the most susceptible. It is one's duty to keep the body mechanism in good condition, because one in such condition is both less susceptible, and if infected by accident, less likely to die, in that the disease may not overcome vital resistance.

That Farm Expert.

At a meeting of Bradford county farmers, held recently at Canton, steps were taken with a view to having a farm expert locate at Canton, to act in an advisory capacity to the farmers of western Bradford and eastern Tioga counties.

It is estimated that the salary of the expert, the rent of an office, traveling expenses, etc., will total about $2,500 a year Of this expense the United States government will bear a portion, the Pennsylvania railroad will assume some of it and the balance, about $700 or $800, will be raised by subscription from the farmers who will receive the advice of the expert.

The Williamsport Gazette and Bulletin says: "If it is a good thing to do, why not hire a farm expert to advise the farmers of Lycoming county how to increase the yield per acre of their farms. The real cause of the high cost of living is because supply has not kept up with demand, and until the farms yield more there will not be a permanent lowering of prices."

Engraved Cards.—Fifty engraved cards and plate for $1.00, at this office; 100 for $1.50. Call and see samples of cards and wedding stationery, for which we are prepared to quote lower prices than any dealer in the county.

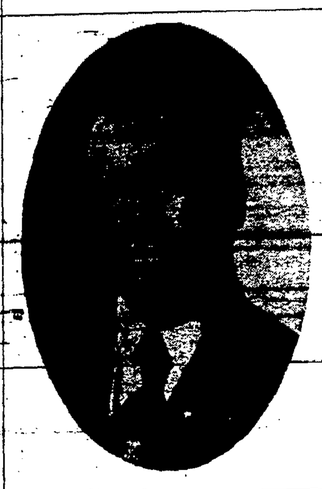
URGE WILSON FOR CABINET OFFICER

Congressman's Friends Want Him Appointed Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Friends of William B. Wilson, the defeated congressman from the Nineteenth district, have started a boom for him for a position in the President-elect's cabinet as Secretary of Commerce and Labor. A strong effort will be made to have him appointed to the position in view of his prominence in labor circles and his work as chairman of the Commerce and Labor in the last session of Congress. A Washington dispatch says:

Strong pressure is to be brought to bear on President-elect Wilson to appoint Representative William B. Wilson, of Blossburg, to the new cabinet post of the Department of Labor, which Congress is expected to create at the coming session, according to reliable information obtained here.

"Representative Wilson, who was elected two years ago to a seat in the House from a district normally heavily Republican, has been defeated for re-election by a very scant margin. Wilson has been one of the most conscientous advocates of labor legislation in the House, and it was through his efforts that a number of important measures were put



WILLIAM B. WILSON.

through, including the seaman's bill.

"It is stated that the American Federation of Labor officials and several congressmen will urge Wilson's appointment upon President Wilson."

"William B. Wilson for a cabinet office sounds well and the Congressman's friends here and elsewhere rejoice at the thought," says the Williamsport Sun. "Mr. Wilson immeasurably raised the prestige of the Fifteenth congressional district, and made it one of the best in the union. It was as a Congressman that he came to his great record as a constructive force in the affairs of government. As a Congressman he will be remembered in this commonwealth and the nation at large.

"Considered alike from the standpoint of his ability to serve the people of the United States as a cabinet officer and from that of a just claim on the Democratic party by the people of his district for recognition, no man has been named by the cabinet makers whose title to high political reward is greater.

"Mr. Wilson is a modest man. Whatever is done in his behalf in this particular must be done by his friends. He himself is not given to crying matters of the kind from the housetops. The great fact for the people of this congressional district to consider is that the country can ill afford to lose his services at this time and to press his claims in every proper manner.

"His name has been mentioned for the Department of Commerce and Labor. He is one of the greatest living authorities on labor matters. Whether he had been re-elected or not his promotion from the chairmanship of the great committee of the House of Representatives on Labor to the head of the Department of Commerce and Labor would have been entirely in order and would have taken no one of his friends by surprise.

"Mr. Wilson is not a wealthy man, but the appointment of a man in his moderate circumstances to the cabinet would be a just recognition of the source of the vast majority of the votes received by the President-elect from the common people of the United States."

Ball for the Teachers.

The management of the Odd Fellows' Social Club have issued invitations for a dance at the New Armory Hall this Thursday evening. A general invitation is extended to the teachers and their friends. Dancing will begin about 10 o'clock, at the close of the lecture at the Auditorium.

Those who do not care to dance are invited to call and hear the music and see one of the largest and finest dancing halls in Northern Pennsylvania. The nominal sum of 25 cents admission is charged spectators in order to exclude undesirable persons. Briggs' full orchestra will furnish the music.

Trespass notices printed on cloth and for sale at the Gazette office for five cents each; six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany all orders.

TIOGA TOPICS.

A Resume of the Week's Happenings—Personal and Social.

Tioga, Nov. 13.—We are gratified to learn that the report of the death of Ralph A. Burr, of Troy, announced in these items, proved to be untrue. Although very low with fever Mr. Burr rallied and at present is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Charles H. Cornelius was in Corning on Monday meeting her daughter, Elizabeth, who is attending school at the Acadey.

G. A. St. Clair, of New York, is nursing T. M. Urell. Mr. Urell's improvement has been very slow, but with constant massage it is believed he will soon be able to use his right arm a little. The left one is still in splints and as yet Mr. Urell has not been able to sit up in bed.

The Tioga friends of Hon. W. B. Wilson and Senator Baldwin feel deep regret over their defeat.

Mrs. Abram Farr left Thursday morning for Tunkhannock, where she will spend the winter with Dr. and Mrs. William Lazarus. Mrs. Lazarus was Miss Helen Farr.

The ladies of St. Andrews' Guild have just concluded their sixteenth annual rummage sale. Friday, the closing evening, was marked with the usual famous Chapel Supper, and Saturday morning the bank account of St. Andrews' Guild was $200 larger than before the sale.

Rex Bair, of Sabinsville, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stull.

Among the Tioga teachers who are attending Institute this week are: Miss Lou A. Bishop, Miss Helen McCain, Miss Edna Camp, Miss Katherine Groom, Miss Jennie Lind and Msis Myrtle Daggett.

H. C. Everitt, of Knoxville, was in town on business Monday.

Misses Lulu John and Carrie Berg, local managers of the Farmers' telephone, were in Elmira an Saturday.

SUFFRAGISTS REJOICE.

Four New Equal Suffrage States Added to the List.

Wellsboro, Nov. 13.—The election last week was of interest to suffragists all over the country, who are now rejoicing over the four new equal suffrage States, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona and Michigan. The winning of Michigan to the equal suffrage column, even though by a small majority, is the greatest victory—for Michigan is the first State east of the Mississippi to free her women from political bondage.

At last the "Solid East" has been broken, and at least half a million new women voters is the result. Political equality for all adult citizens, regardless of sex, is now the law in ten of our States. The day is not far distant, beyond question, when the women of our whole country will assume the duties of citizenship, and take their places with their brothers as a new self-governing body of Americans.

It will not be many years before the novelty of women voting and the prejudices against it will have passed away. Men will have become so accustomed to women's voice in government that to give them a vote will seem the inevitable and logical step. Women themselves, after the first novelty and excitement of their first recognition in political life, will have their sense of self-respect and dignity aroused will see the ignominy of their disfranchisement.

Universal suffrage is at last an assured fact in the near future. Hail to the new America when all citizens, regardless of sex, express their opinions at the polls. The Woman Suffrage Club of Wellsboro as an organization is rejoicing over the greatest victory yet for the suffrage cause.

More Sidewalk Matters.

Burgess Dartt and Councilmen Miller, Packer, Potter and Sherwood were present at the regular meeting of the board on Monday evening.

Very little business of public interest was transacted.

After ordering the payment of a large number of bills which had been presented for supplies, labor, etc., the Council listened to several gentlemen who were interested in the matter of the building of the Fellows avenue sidewalk.

Messrs. D. H. Hotchkiss and Ed. Evans urged the necessity for the building of the walk and D. L. Deane, a lot owner, appeared in opposition to the proposition.

The Council took no action toward rescinding the resolution which calls for the building of a sidewalk along the east side of said street and notices to build have already been served.

The Council then adjourned to meet Monday evening, the 25th inst.

Hard Times for Farmers.

Some of our unfortunate (?) farmers are making an honest dollar now days, selling and delivering stone for the new road below town. One of our friends made $17 in one day with his two teams and hired man, and another with his one team made $7 in a single day. With butter at thirty-two cents; cheese at twenty, and other things accordingly, farmers around Covington are not worrying about their winter's coal. Why should they? To tell the truth, we're all glad they are doing well, for if the farmer isn't doing well, nobody else will.—Covington Sun.

Miss M. Clark has resigned as matron of the Cottage Hospital, at

CAUSE OF TROY EPIDEMIC.

Directly Traceable to the Water Supply—Result of Carelessness.

The cause of the epidemic of typhoid fever at Troy has been traced to the water supplied the borough through the municipality owned and operated water plant. For years people have been led to believe that their water was supplied from springs purchased but the borough, nearly two miles from the village. The water was pumped into two reservoirs overlooking the town, one having a capacity of 150,000 gallons and uncovered, the other of 50,000 capacity and sheltered by an old wooden building. From these reservoirs the water was supplied the borough and it was believed to be pure, though it is stated by prominent residents that as far as they know no test had been made of the water supplied to Troy in the last ten years or more until a few weeks ago.

Last winter for nearly two months the borough was without any water at all, owing to the freezing of the water in the springs and in the water mains. It was then determined to improve the system and it was left to the street and water superintendent to carry out the plans as outlined. He was instructed to have two wells drilled in the hope that wells of the artesian type might be developed. The wells were drilled according to the outlined plan, but they did not give up water without the use of pumps. They are idle today, the pipes being plugged with wood about three and six feet from the ground.

When the wells failed to be of the type desired it was determined to construct a filter and take water from a small stream, one branch of which flows from Case's Glen and is as pure as spring water can be, and the other which runs through a rural community and passes near a number of barns, barnyards, etc. According to the plans a concrete well to be used as a catch for the water was constructed. It was walled with masonry work on two sides and solid concrete on the other two. A concrete wall was constructed across the course of the stream and instead of sand, gravel and rocks only, field stones were used as a filter and no clay was used in covering the top of the filter immediately under the bed of the stream. A terra cotta pipe was placed in one corner of the catch basin through which the water might enter in case the supply which worked through the masonry work was insufficient. The result was that water from the run had a direct course from the stream to the basin and was not filtered at all.

The neglect to keep the water supply in a pure condition resulted in an attack which made two hundred persons in the town ill of typhoid fever and caused the death of fifteen, several of whom were prominent business men.

The experience of Troy should be a warning to other towns. The water which is used by the public should be as pure as possible to make it, and every effort should be made to prevent its contamination. Failure to attend to this very necessary duty may cost the lives of many persons in those towns which neglect to take every precaution to keep their water supply wholesome.

H. S. Moses, sanitary engineer in the employ of the State Department of Health, is looking after the present water supply and is disinfecting all water that goes into the mains with choloride of lime. He states this work has been going on since Oct. 13 and will be kept up for some time, pending the final settlement of a permanent water supply for Troy, which is considered one of the wealthiest towns in Northern Pennsylvania.

Late reports from the fever stricken town state that present conditions are more favorable than at any time since the onset of the epidemic. Business prospects are brighter and there begins to be a restoration of somewhat normal conditions. No new cases are reported and it now seems that the infection has been eliminated for a sufficient period to warrant the statement that there will be no more cases, unless scattering, secondary ones.

Troy Man Jumps From Steamship.

Allen Gernert, a passenger on the American line steamship New York, cut his throat and leaped overboard from the steamship en route to New York. Announcement was made when the liner reached that port last Thursday. Gernert was 37 years old and a second cabin passenger. Friends tried to restrain him after he had slashed his throat, but he eluded them and sprang over the rail. Search for him was made in vain.

Allen Gernert was native of Troy, where his parents, Mr. and Mrs. Walter Gernert, reside. He had been engaged in newspaper work, and some time ago suffered a general breakdown due to overwork. He went to Europe for a rest, hoping to regain his health, but his condition failed to improve, and he became despondent. It is thought that during a fit of despondency, he determined to end his life while on the steamer returning to New York.

According to a decision of the Superior Court a club may sell liquor to its members, but only when the element of profit has been eliminated. The club that makes money out of its bar is a violation of the law, as the following clearly shows.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE COUNTY

Figures Show Several Changes From First Unofficial Returns of the Election.

The official count of the vote recently cast in Tioga county was completed Saturday morning. The figures vary somewhat from the unofficial returns printed in the Gazette last week, but the standing of the various candidates is unchanged by the count. The official vote, as certified to Harrisburg, is as follows:

President.

William H. Taft, Rep.	1,895
Woodrow Wilson, Dem.	1,901
Theodore Roosevelt, Wash.	4,312

State Treasurer.

Robert K. Young, Rep.	4,759
William H. Berry, Dem.	2,041

Congress.

Kiess, Rep.	4,179
Wilson, Dem.	3,047

Assembly.

Rockwell, Rep.	4,584
Williams, Rep.	4,829
Davis, Dem.	1,540
Wheeler, Dem.	1,461
Smith, Ind.	814

State Senator.

Baldwin, Rep.	2,522
Hilton, Dem.	2,002
Covey, Wash.	2,681

The highest Prohibition vote in the county was 262; Socialist, 147; Industrialist presidential electors, one vote.

ENJOYABLE SOCIAL EVENT.

Dr. Brader and His Wellsboro Bride Entertain at Home in Brooklyn.

A recent issue of the Brooklyn Daily Times contained an extended account of a pretty party given in that city at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Brader. Mrs. Brader will be remembered as Miss Harriet Hartzog, daughter of Mrs. John Hartzog, of Wellsboro. We extract the following from the Times:

"The Philathea Bible class girls of Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church had a delightful evening when entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Brader at 1120 Bushwick avenue on Tuesday evening, October 29th.

"They in turn gave a surprise to their host and hostess, when later in the evening a fine mission library chair of weather oak, with red morocco cushions, was delivered at the house, and then presented Dr. Brader by the president, Mrs. Victor Bergstorm, who in her genial and witty way, gave it in the name of the class.

"An elaborate collation was served and a jolly hour spent in the dining room, after which the party returned to the parlors for dancing.

"The party enjoyed dancing until an early hour of the evening, when the group disbanded, saying it was a splendid affair.

"Mrs. William Brader was an ideal hostess and saw to the comfort of her guests. She seemed to be one of the girls herself and was charming in a gown of white voile with white lace, with the up to the minute white satin sash arrangements, and wearing chrysanthemums, which flower was in evidence in the floral decorations of parlor and dining room table."

Hoytville and Morris.

Morris, Nov. 13.—Rev. and Mrs. Chas. Lehman returned home Friday after a week's visit with relatives in Elmira.

Peter Erriceson, aged 54 years died November 2d after a lingering illness. He is survived by a wife and nine children. Interment was made at Antrim on Tuesday.

Dr. I. J. White has moved his family to Houtzdale, where he will practice his profession.

Rev. J. J. Resh, of New York, called on friends in town the past week.

Mrs. Wilcox, of Millerton, spent Sunday at the home of Bert Matthews.

Jesse Clark, of Port Allegany, visited his sister, Miss Belle Clark, a few days the past week.

Rev. E. M. Gearaheart and family, of Montoursville, were recent guests of the latter's parent's, Mr. and Mrs. A. Leonard.

Mrs. Chas. Seerer is visiting relatives in Williamsport.

Mrs. Arthur Yetter, of Endicott, N. Y., has been visiting friends in town.

Mrs. B. T. Walker, of Ansonia, was called here Thursday on account of the serious illness of her mother, Mrs. Wilson, who resides with her daughter, Mrs. B. Vaugh.

Miss Helen Jones has gone to Waynesboro to assist in the revival church.

Change the Game Laws.

It is reported from Harrisburg that the State Game Commission, at the earnest solicitation of a large number of hunters, will ask the Legislature to change the game laws, especially that section which provides for the killing of deer. It is proposed that deer killing be suspended for a period of years in order that these animals may increase in numbers.

Under existing law it is illegal to kill any but a male deer, and it has been found that so many bucks have been killed that there is danger of the extinction of deer. If the Legislature were to provide for the cessation of deer killing for three or five years these fleet-footed animals would have a chance to multiply and

itable as in years past.

Wellsboro Gazette

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3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—In a spirit of fun Mayor Bedight, a summer visitor, is chased through the woods by ten laughing girls, one of whom he catches and kisses.

CHAPTER II.—The girls form themselves into a court and sentence him to do the bidding of one of their number each day for ten days.

CHAPTER III.—A legislative measure opposing woman suffrage, which dropped from the mayor's pocket, is used to compel him to obey the mandates of the

CHAPTER IV.

Monday morning dawned with a purple glow that melted into molten glory as the sun came up and painted the hills and valleys with delight. Flute notes of harmony thrilled from flitting birds and the incense of fragrant flowers gave joy to the olfactory nerves as his honor, the mayor and Mae Andrews tripped down the front steps of Squirrel Inn and made for the boat landing, the girl in the lead, the man behind, carrying a lunch basket and fishing tackle.

"Do you really and truly believe, Mr. Bedight," babbled the girl over her shoulder, "that there are just as good fish in the sea as have ever been caught?"

The mayor laid down his burden on the dock and smiled confidently into the pretty face of his interrogator.

"An unmarried man," he began carefully, "would answer yes; a married man, most assuredly, would deny the allegation and say no."

The young woman, with a glance of mischief in her eyes, asked innocently:

"And you?"

"I would say, if a prisoner might express himself without implication," questioningly, "that it depends upon the bait!"

She took her seat in the boat and Bedight pushed off. The east was a riot of effulgence and the lapping waves broke in crested turrets of gold as they gurgled and splashed on their way to meet the boat. Rowing steadily, the mayor studied the face of the girl opposite—the face of a patrician, softened by clear blue, kindly eyes and beautified by amorous red lips. Unconsciously Bedight caught himself mentally reading:

"With thy red lips, redder still,
Kissed by strawberries on the hill—"

He drew the boat to a shady spot along the beach and rigged a pole for her.

"Bait it!" she commanded, dropping her magazine.

"Bacon rind, minnows, frogs or worms?" he questioned, hook in hand.

"You have just said it depends upon

"Let Him Have It a Bit."

the bait, now bait it," she admonished curtly.

"But what do you want to catch?" he insisted.

"Fish!"

He took up an angleworm and impaled it on the hook, while the girl watched him, fascinated.

"I—I never could do that. Ugh! But men are wretches!"

For answer he threw the line into the water and handed her the rod.

"Oh!" she screamed, pulling nervously at a bright-eyed perch with Tyrian-red fins.

"Let him have it a bit," cautioned the mayor.

"Oh, that is the way you fish for fish, too?" she exclaimed. "Why, how funny!"

He nodded.

"Now, see that! He's taken all the bait and gone away," ruefully. "And you told me to wait!"

"A fish and a man should be landed at exactly the right moment," he advised, seriously, avoiding her eyes. "If trifled with too long, either is apt to get away with the—er, bait!"

"Thank you," she replied coldly. "I know how to do it now."

In a trice she had a flopping beauty in the boat.

He rebaited her hook and, picking up his rod, sent a Dowagiac spinning through the air. It fell just without a bed of moss. There followed a splash, a neat turn of the wrist, a whirring of the reel and a cry from the girl:

"Oh, give it to me! Give it to me! Let me land him!"

Obediently Bedight handed her the rod. The fish darted and plunged. She reeled in frantically. The mayor smiled. The fish, a bleak bass of three pounds, came into view of the boat. The fisherlady squealed with delight—but the fish, seeing his tormentors, made a desperate break for liberty. The woman, gripping the rod firmly, resisted the attack, whereat the hook tore loose and the dangling bait flew high in the air above her head!

"Oh, isn't that too bad!" she exclaimed, disappointment shadowing her pretty face.

"When you have landed a fish of a man," he began quietly, and either shows a disposition to plunge, give a little line. Keep a taut but not too resisting hold. When the fury of the plunge is over, reel in cautiously. If you do this, the man or the fish will always come back captive."

"I never have had occasion to need your advice," she said simply.

"I see you are a novice at—fishing," he said, patronizingly.

She colored.

"I haven't found it necessary, or desirable, sir, to become overly proficient!" proudly.

"But your husband—" he said, as he threw out his line, "may prove—"

"Pardon me." She spoke haughtily. "My husband, should I ever have one, will not be the sort that will need to be called back. He—"

"Of course not," he said in a conciliatory voice. "They never are—until after marriage."

He was struggling now with a gamy Oswego, which he landed finally by jumping from the boat and skimming it in on the sandy beach.

As he did so, a rough fellow with a nondescript slouch hat pulled scoop-shovel fashion over his face and dressed in the typical native style, sprang from behind a clump of bushes and bawled:

"I thought so. Gol darn ye, you're under arrest."

The mayor looked at this new custodian with growing interest. The fellow was long and lank and weather-beaten. The type was recognizable at first glance. Undoubtedly he was the local game warden, a shiftless ne'er-do-well, appointed by a not too discriminating politician during a hot campaign.

"What's the charge, officer?" asked Bedight, unhooking the fish and standing over it as it flopped upon the sand.

The warden, swelling with importance, cleared his throat for action.

"That there fishin' tackle o' yourn has got gang hooks on it, which is agin the law. You'll haf t' come with me, mister."

The mayor whistled.

"Got a copy of the law with you?" he asked, with a careful show of respect.

The warden plunged into his coat pocket and brought forth a paper-covered booklet, distributing on the wind as he did so flecks of tobacco, matches and silver foil.

"Here 'tis," he grunted, triumphantly. "Right there—section 7, 'Fishin' in Season,'" pointing with a grimy thumb.

Bedight read the section in question.

"All right, officer; I guess I'll have to go," he agreed, good-naturedly, a happy thought gripping him enticingly.

The girl in the boat screamed.

"Don't you dare go away. If you do, I'll—we'll send that bill to Ossian!"

The mayor groaned.

"Come on!" ordered the warden impatiently. "I ain't got no time to be argin' with skirts. You've violated the law an' I reckon you'll haf to pay th' fiddler."

Bedight reached to the beach as if to pick up his fish. Instead, he reached six inches farther, took a quick, strong hold on the bottom of one leg of the warden's trousers, gave a mighty tug upward and, as the disconcerted native turned a somersault in midair, broke for the boat. Seeing his evident intent, Miss Andrews encouraged the leap, but alas for human precision! In his rush he struck the gunwale, there was a clatter, a scream and the next instant Miss Andrews found herself in seven feet of water. She came up with a gasp and would have swum to safety, for she was athletic, but the mayor, in the same predicament, came gallantly to the rescue, carrying her

"Come Back Here, Gol Darn Ye, an' Git Arrested!"

to shore in his arms, where he lingeringly deposited her on the warm sand.

The outraged warden, fully believing that Providence had become his ally, and delivered into his hands the resisting criminal, strode forward and tapped Bedight authoritatively on the shoulder.

"Serves ye right, darn ye. Now you come along with me!"

For answer Bedight pirouetted in the sand and, swinging hard, gave the native a terrific smack on the jaw with the flat of his hand. With a howl of pain and outraged pride that official turned ignominiously and ran for cover, bawling threats of revenge as he sped toward the village.

In her wet and dripping clothes the girl sank precipitately upon the sand and gave vent to screams of hysterical laughter. Under the influence of her rare good humor, Bedight's seriousness melted—and he, too, dropped upon the beach and reviewed the ludi-

Mae Andrews.

crous side of the situation in hearty guffawing.

"But we've got to get out of here," finally protested the mayor, his face sobering. "I know these country constable fellows. That warden will be back here in an hour with enough native talent to arrest a company of night riders. It's time for us to move on."

He righted the boat and collected the fishing rods. The lunch basket was hooked with a clever cast and brought to shore.

"I'm not going to move a step from here," she declared firmly as he faced about on the beach, "until I—I wring out this awful wet skirt!" blushing.

He looked at the dress thoughtfully. It was dripping water all about her. Then his eyes fell upon her big sunshade. Without a word he picked it up, walked down the dry beach and stuck it in the sand, its dome at an angle of forty-five degrees. Then he came back and sat down on the prow of the boat, his back to the umbrella.

The girl looked at him and then at the umbrella.

"Do you promise not to peek?" in a confused voice.

"I'm the sphinx," he said, quietly. "Take your time—and get it good and dry. Er—hang it on the umbrella, you know—where the sun can get at it."

He heard her soft footfalls in the sand—and waited. He waited a long time. Once he almost forgot and was at the point of viewing the landscape in her general direction, when he heard a discreet cough and jerked his head about-face, giving himself up to the cantankerous conduct of a fish hawk pestering a kingfisher, much to the vocalistic annoyance of the latter, who chattered angrily.

And then from the weedy country road behind the hill there came voices. The warden and his assistants were returning.

Would the girl never reappear?

Rushing toward the hill, the mayor waved his arms and shouted:

"Go back, you fellows! Go back, there's a lady dressing! There's—"

"Oh, Mr. Bedight," cried a clear voice from the rear, "I'm ready."

The mayor turned and ran precipitately down the hill, the natives in full pursuit. But this time he reached the boat in safety and flung a derisive laugh at the angry warden's peremptory command to:

"Come back here, gol darn ye, an' git arrested!"

The girl watched the man narrowly.

"If you don't mind, Mr. Bedight, we'll go over on the lee side of the island. There's a nice warm beach over there and while I investigate the condition of this lunch we can dry out a bit. I'm not going back to that hotel in the daylight!"

It was dusk when the two climbed up the steps of the Squirrel Inn. The judge came forward officially to receive the report.

"He's—he's a perfect gentleman," whispered Mae to Jackie as she slipped by to her room.

On the beach of Arrow island, on the leeward side, two sand hummocks that showed convincing evidence of having been leaned against might have been seen in the shimmering moonlight—and they were about 80 far apart.

CHAPTER V.

Eleven o'clock on a moonlight night in July is a bewitching time to sit alone on a balcony and dream, and if the dream be staged at Squirrel Inn, where the scent of perennial stock and the rich, salubrious tang of the hemlocks waft up to meet the nostrils, if it be in the midst of towering trees with a lake lullaby chanting and crooning on the beach and if the spirit of wanderlust is abroad to charm and inspire, ah, then the time and place and the girl are in harmony sublime!

Judge Jackie Vining, clothed in a loose, clinging house gown, sat alone and gave her fancy free rein, enjoying the serenity of the night and the alluring promises of her air castles. And ever and anon as she mused there crept into her thoughts with suffusion of blood to her cheeks, the scene of the dogwood swamp, the face of the man who had held her close against her will and sipped the nectar of her lips.

"A perfect gentleman!"

Somehow she felt a thrill of gratification at the verdict as rendered by Mae Andrews, for Mae was one of the most charming of the ten girls who idled at Squirrel Inn and her approval of the prisoner promised well for the remaining nine. And, too, it relieved her mind, somewhat, for the responsibility rested heavily on her fair head. As the accepted leader of the vacationists she felt her accountableness—and besides, if one is kissed by a man one likes to know that after all he is a gentleman, though bold. Confession is good for the soul, and Jackie rejoiced that if she must be her own father confessor, she at least need not blush for the character of the man who made the confession necessary.

Her rejoicing was broken in upon by the redolent odor of tobacco blending pungently with the perfume of the stock. She drew back into the shadows. As she did so, a white-clothed form sped lightly across the lawn toward the house.

Miss Vining's heart thumped strangely. The scudding figure was that of a woman and in the moonlight her hair was fair. The apparition in white flitted up the hotel stairs and disappeared.

The "judge" waited furtively, watching the summer house—from which there soon emerged the figure of a man—and in the night the red coal of his cigar glowed in the darkness!

Jackie's indignation sprang into monstrous being. Who of the ten young ladies was holding a clandestine meeting with His Honor, The Mayor?

Could it be Mae Andrews?

Hastily slipping down the hotel corridor, Judge Vining gently tried the door of Miss Andrews' room. It was locked. With a heavy heart Jackie returned to her apartment; but as she lay tossing in dainty negligee upon her bed, a new worry was harassing her.

Any married woman will bear me out when I say that if there is anything a man dislikes it is to go shop-

Mabel Arney.

ping. When Mabel Arney, the Tuesday girl, apprised Bedight that she desired his protection on an expedition to Lakeville, he was ungracious enough to deplore the fate that bound him to do as directed—and, besides, there was double reason why he should not go to Lakeville. The game warden and his company of quick arresters undoubtedly loafed at the village livery stable and would bag him instanter. He suggested Hornby as a trading post, dwelling enticingly upon the advantages offered by the enterprising merchants of that four-cornered community. But Miss Arney sniffed coldly and commanded him to bring forth the two saddle horses owned by Mine Host.

The mayor went away with misgivings—but as the pair cantered off down the wood road, his spirits rose with the sun. Who could be distrait and gloomy with such a bewitching little lady as Miss Mabel Arney smiling upon him from the saddle opposite?

Miss Arney was petite, with hair of that violet black color, big, laughing eyes and the daintiest red-lipped mouth imaginable. Vivacity and Miss Mabel were pals and mischief lurked in her horizon like the rosy petals in the sunset's glow.

"I love horses," she babbled, patting the sleek neck of her mettlesome black mount. "I have an Arabian at home—and he's simply perfect."

"I go in for bulldogs myself," cross-fired the mayor, taciturnly. "Nothing beats a bulldog on the front seat of an automobile."

"With the man under it on his back," rippled the girl, curbing her horse as a pig woof-woofed from the highway into the weedy roadside.

The mayor laughed.

"And with a woman in the back seat pouting at Chawles and telling him every five minutes in a shrill voice that that isn't what's the matter with the machine at all!" he scoffed.

The girl shrugged her shoulders.

"Your wife?"

"No, my bulldog."

Striking her horse with the whip, the girl dashed off ahead.

"I'll race you to Lakeville!" she cried over her shoulder.

Bedight's face clouded as he followed. The horse Miss Arney rode was a nervous, long-limbed beast with a wicked eye. She had chosen him of the pair against the mayor's suggestion that she ride the mare he bestrode.

Around a turn in the road she flew on the black, his ears back, the bit in his teeth. Bedight spurred after her, but the mare was no match for her mate. The twisting road kept the girl from view, but ahead he could hear the rapid hoof-beats of the flying animal.

Then, above the noise of the race, there came piercingly a sharp whistle followed by a woman's scream!

The mayor urged the mare forward. At the turn he saw ahead a traction engine on the turnpike. In the wood beside the road two grimy workmen stood over a woman lying upon the leaf mold. The mayor rode up and dismounted. As he approached the girl sat up, bewildered. An ugly scratch on her bridle hand was bleeding freely.

"He—he shied at the engine," she explained, gamely, "and scraped me off under this tree."

Bedight's relief was plainly depicted in his face.

"You are not seriously hurt?" he inquired, soberly.

"No," she laughed. "In the words of Richard III., 'Give me another horse and bind up my wounds.'"

He tore a linen handkerchief into strips, knelt before her and carefully bound up her hand.

"Thank you," she said, gayly, "and now if you will catch my horse we will proceed."

One of the workmen came forward leading the runaway.

"You were lucky," congratulated the mayor as they set out on the road. "But be careful of that animal. He's a fretter."

"A nervous horse and a nervous woman always fret themselves into trouble," she said, laughing, "but really he wouldn't have thrown me if I had had a clear field."

"I'm not so sure," admonished the man.

"I'll prove it;" cried the girl, spiritedly, giving the black full rein and dashing off again, like a zephyr.

The mayor, raging, set out as the tail to the kite. They were near the village now. Down the hill the black went like a race horse in a swirl of dust. Across the bridge and through the main street they tore like two leaders on the county-fair course.

And then a baby-cab, propelled by a small boy, rolled directly in the path of the mare. Bedight tried to guide free, but the mare was heavy on her feet. There was a crash, a cry from the boy, a wail from the babe—and the devil to pay.

The girl came back trying to hold her fidgeting horse. Some one grasped the rein of the animal.

"Get off, lady!" ordered the stolid individual, who looked like the village blacksmith. "You're arrested!"

The mayor in the clutches of the village marshal, a burly native, red-faced, thick-necked, stern, looked at the girl blankly. Here was a pretty mess!

And thus they went up the main street to the jail—the mayor and the town policeman in the lead, the stolid individual and Miss Arney second, while behind trailed the baker, the groceryman, the photographer, the town loafer, the village drunkard and thirty-seven small boys!

"Git in here," commanded the marshal, "until I kin communicate with Jedge Harrison. I reckon th' lady won't mind associatin' with th' gent until I kin arrange with th' sheriff's wife to take keer of her," with a grin on his florid face.

"Not at all!" sniffed the girl, her chin elevated to a degree of high dignity.

When the key had turned in the lock, Bedight thrust his hands deep into his coat pockets and said:

"Damn!"

"If you don't mind," commented the girl, her face serious in spite of herself, "you may repeat that again—for me!"

The mayor refrained—but he liked the girl for her genuineness.

"Was the baby hurt?" she asked anxiously.

"Crowed like a young rooster when they picked him up," replied Bedight, "but the peace and the dignity of Lakeview is shattered to splintereens. We're in for it, I'm afraid."

The girl looked up bravely.

"Are you still my prisoner—under parole?"

"Under lock and key," he replied, looking at his watch.

"Then try that window," pointing to a grated aperture through which.

He went over and peered through the grimy glass.

"This bandbox is on the river bank," he said, "and—yes, there's a boat down there. If we could get these bars loose—"

"Try the leg of this chair," suggested the girl.

"These village lockups are easy to get into—and—not—very—hard—" working—"to get out of," as the rotting casing let go its hold upon the bar.

"Hurry," urged Miss Arney. "They'll be back before we can get out."

"No fear," replied the mayor. "They don't go very fast in towns like Lakeville—and besides, the justice of the peace, knowing he is to try a pretty young lady," bowing, "will have to change, shave and put on his army button. We'll make it."

Ten minutes later the body of the mayor slipped through the hiatus in the village jail.

"How—can I get out?" queried an anxious voice from within. "I—I can't come feet first—I—"

"Let me lift you through. There, like that," placing the woman's hands upon his shoulders.

As she came out, he took her in his arms, her breath upon his cheek, and set her gently down upon the ground.

"Now, we'll run for it," he cautioned. "There are no oars, but we can drift!"

They scampered across the intervening sward. He broke the lock that held the chain of the boat. They

Harriet Brooks.

climbed in. The current carried them gently down stream in the midday sunlight.

As the girl sat facing him the man could not resist breathing:

"If you will permit the liberty, may I say that you are a very pretty jailbird?"

"Prisoners should never be facetious with their keepers," she replied, making a face at him in the sunlight.

"Here, gol darn ye, where ye goin'? I'm lookin' fer you!"

It was the voice of the game warden, bawling excitedly from the bank. For answer, Bedight shaped his hands like a horn and, in mock earnestness, called back:

"I'm on my honeymoon! 'Everybody's doin' it now.'"

It was dark when a farmer's wagon stopped a block from Squirrel Inn. The mayor and Miss Arney strolled leisurely to the veranda of the hotel.

"He's perfectly lovely!" confided Mabel to Jackie, blushing rosily.

"Hm!" responded Judge Vining, with a queer little feeling under her corsage. "I'm glad to hear it. The sheriff is waiting for him in the office!"

(To Be Continued.)

Day Set for Marriages.

Visitors to the quaint old city of Plougastel, in Brittany, are struck with the fact that all marriages are solemnized in a single day of the year. Why this unusual custom prevails is easily explained. The men are all fishermen, many of them going as far as the Newfoundland banks, and are at home only during a few months in the winter. One day in early February is set apart for the weddings. Little courting is done, but much haggling over the dowry of the girls. They have to bring a certain quantity of linen, chickens, pigs, and vegetables. Frequently a match is broken off because a father refuses to add a sack of potatoes to the dowry. On the day set the inhabitants of the entire region go to Plaugastel. The whole population goes to church to hear mass, to take communion. Often 50 or more couples are united on the same day. Bride and bridegroom do not walk together until the ceremony has been completed.

Time to Buy Stoves

THE weather has already called attention to your stove needs. Crisp, nippy days and nights now make thoughts of stoves pertinent and comfortable.

ORBON STOVES AND RANGES

Standards of Quality and Leaders in Style and Improvements

NEW LACLEDE STEEL RANGE

If you want to see the finest piece of work in Stove construction to-day, call at our store and let us show you the merits of the ORBON line, and you will be convinced that you never saw the equal of the New Laclede, regardless of price. Buying in car loads as we do, we are able to secure a much lower price than the smaller buyers that buy only a few at a time, and you have to pay the extra advance for small quantity buyers, while we save you that, and much more.

Don't be misled by other dealers, when they tell you they have something just as good, or better, for they don't make them.

Every stove fully guaranteed not only as to working qualities, but every casting is guaranteed, and furthermore it is an ornament in your home.

THE PRICE.—That is where we are strong for our trade, it is so low that after you look the stove over you wonder how we can sell it for the price we do, and as we told you previously, it is our quantity-buying combined with the special features found only in the ORBON line that makes it possible for us to offer the Oak Heating Stove at the price we do—from $7.50 to $13.00. Come and let us demonstrate this stove to you, whether you want to buy now or later, for some day you will need a new one and then you will be our customer. Sold exclusively in Wellsboro by

GARDNER & WALZ

ICE BOX EASILY MADE

KITCHEN RECEPTACLE MAY BE PUT TOGETHER AT HOME.

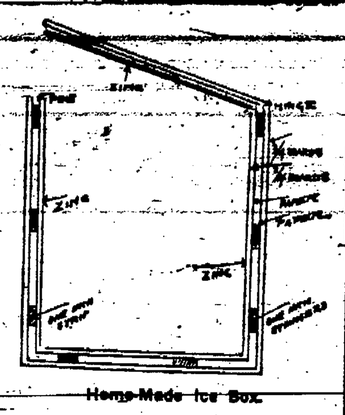
Inexpensive and Really Cleaner and More Sanitary Than Those Packed With Sawdust and Other Materials.

The construction of a good ice box consists essentially of two boxes made of tongued and grooved lumber three-fourths of an inch thick. The two boxes were made of such dimensions that the smaller one will fit into the larger one with an inch to spare all around and on the bottom, the boxes being held firmly together, by having inch strips nailed to the inside of the larger one at intervals of a foot apart.

Before these strips are put in place, building paper should be tacked to the inside of the outer box, and to the outside of the inner one, then after boxes is carefully measured and the inch strips planed down so that it will be a snug fit when the box is placed within the other.

The construction of the cover is the same as the sides and bottom, except that there is a flange at the front and sides of the cover.

The corners of the outside box are strengthened and made tighter by having a strip of building paper [illegible]



Home-Made Ice Box.

an inch thick nailed over it, like the corner-boards of a building.

Cleats nailed on the bottom at each end will strengthen the box and make it more easy to move about.

The inside of the box is lined with zinc or galvanized iron, the latter being much cheaper, and just as good for several years.

After the box is put together a strip of thin lumber covers the upper space between the boxes, thus making a dead-air space.

A short piece of half-inch pipe is inserted in the bottom of the box to provide drainage, and the lower end of this outlet should be kept immersed in a vessel of water to prevent air getting into the box.

This ice box is much cleaner and more sanitary than those packed with sawdust and similar materials.

Apple Sago.

To make apple sago put 1 cup sago in a quart of cold water, with a pinch of salt, and soak 1 hour. Take 6 or 8 apples, pare and core or quartered and steamed tender, and put in the pudding dish. Boil and stir the sago until clear, adding water to make it thin, and pour it over the apples. Bake 1 hour. This is good hot with butter and sugar. As apples are hard to get now, make it this way: One quart milk, 4 tablespoons sago boiled in the milk till soft. Set dish in kettle of hot water and let the sagd swell gradually. Beat up 3 eggs and stir into cooked milk and sago; salt and sugar to taste. Then put in oven and bake very lightly. Serve with creamy sauce.

Vermont Blueberry Cake.

Cream together half a cupful of butter and a scant cupful of granulated sugar, adding one well-beaten egg, a tiny pinch of grated nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, half a cupful of sweet milk, and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with sufficient pastry flour to form a cake batter. Beat the mixture until very light and fold in a large cupful of blueberries. Bake in a shallow oblong pan in a rather quick oven for 25 minutes. When baked, dust the top thickly with powdered sugar and serve hot. Cut into squares or the squares may be torn lightly apart and spread with butter.

Corn Slitters.

A new way of eating corn on the cob is to slit the corn hulls while on the cob with a small nickel "slitter," says the New York Times. This cuts five rows of the corn hulls at one time, so that one eats the grain and leaves the hulls on the cob, or it is used to extract, for cooking, the milky grains from the hulls and leaves all the hard part on the cob as waste. The "slitters" cost 35 cents each. When used at table, of course there must be individual provision in the number placed.

Pineapple Sauce for Fritters.

To the syrup drained from the pineapple slices and heated to boiling point, add a cup of sugar, sifted with a level tablespoonful of cornstarch; let boil six or eight minutes; tint with green color paste or liquid if desired. Add the juice of half a lemon and kirsch to taste.

Tacks Collector.

The story is told of a Pennsylvania man who woke up with a thirst the other night and drank a pint of carpet tacks. To make the tale complete he should have swallowed a hammer as a chaser.—Toledo Blade.

Surely Enough.

Her Father—"Young man, are you qualified to marry and support my daughter?" Adelbert—"I hold the record for running my four cylinder roadster 27 miles on a pint of gasoline."

Sausages.

Separate, roll in a little butter, salt and pepper. Put in a small paper bag, seal up and place on broiler. Allow 20 minutes in a very hot oven.

NO FAITH IN EGYPTIAN GODS

"Reincarnated Daughter of Pharaoh" Says She Has Rejected Artist Ott's Faith.

St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Ralph Chesley Ott, "reincarnated daughter of Pharaoh," who is suing her noted artist husband for a divorce, now denies that she ever had faith in the old Egyptian gods. She adds that when her two children came she utterly lost all faith in her husband's fantastic belief, and now, if she can recover her children through the courts, she will be satisfied with realities and forget the dream-talk and theosophy of Mr. Ott.

Ott is now in Springfield, Mo., with the two young children, and is expected to file a general denial to his wife's divorce charges this week. According to their stories, she was the Princess Amnera 5,000 years ago, and he was an artist in the employ of her haughty father, Pharaoh. As in their modern romance, it was a case of love at first sight when the princess and [illegible] queen's chamber of the Great Pyramid.

Ott's modern meeting of his 5,000-year-old ideal was at University City, after he had returned from a commission to study Egyptian architecture for E. G. Lewis. She was then Miss Jane Schauffert, an artist's model.

In discussing her alleged erstwhile tenets, Mrs. Ott denied the authorship of the article in regard to her faith, claimed to be her signature and she villified the poor old gods of Egypt.

Of her husband and children, she declared that she had heard nothing since she left them with relatives of Mr. Ott in Springfield.

Among other things in her divorce petition Mrs. Ott alleges drunkenness and cruelty, stating that on several occasions her husband had slapped her in the presence of company. It is also stated that on one occasion the elder Mrs. Ott, her mother-in-law, ordered her from the house.

FEEL PULSE AROUND WORLD

Harvard University Physicians With New Instrument Get "Long Distance" Heart Beats.

Cambridge, Mass.—That it is possible for a physician to note the heart beats of a patient who may be on the other side of the world is the assertion of Dr. Percy E. Brown of the Harvard Medical school. An instrument devised for that purpose has been installed in the Harvard Medical school. Doctor Brown says: "With the proper attachments the heart beats could be registered around the world. All the patient has to do is to place the hands in warm salt water and the electric current, with the hands the positive and negative poles, is carried by wires to the instrument, which shows the heart beats."

PRAISE FOR FLY CATCHERS

Birds Do Much More Good Than Harm, Says United States Government Aid.

Washington, D. C.—"Fly catchers," the kingbirds, phoebes and other birds that prey on wasps, bees, ants, grasshoppers, caterpillars, flies, bugs and other insects, were given a clean bill of health as far as the farmer is concerned in a report issued by the department of agriculture. After an investigation by Assistant F. E. L. Beal of the biological survey of the diet of seventeen of the thirty-one species of fly catchers, the department announced that the birds do considerably more good than harm and should be protected as allies of the farmer and horticulturist.

PIANO IN WRECK SAVES LIFE

Forms a Barrier That Fences Man in It at Time of Crash of Trains.

Sheridan, Wyo.—His piano fencing him into a small open space in his car of household goods was all that saved J. S. Doyle of McCook, Neb., from being crushed to death when a Burlington train in which he was on his way home crashed into some empty cars north of Sheridan.

One of the seven horses in the car was killed. Doyle was badly bruised and cut, but after his injuries were dressed in the Sheridan hospital he was able to continue his journey to McCook.

ROYAL SUITE FOR MANUEL

King George of England Offers Ex-Sovereign of Portugal Living Apartments in Kensington Palace.

London.—King George has offered to King Manuel a suite in Kensington palace. Thus another foreign royalty becomes more or less a burden on the taxpayers of Great Britain. At present Manuel occupies a house at Richmond. If he accepts the rooms in Kensington palace he will have as fellow residents the duke of Argyll and Princess Louise, Princess Henry of Battenburg, mother-in-law of King Alphonso, and the countess Granville.

Boys Try to Lynch Man.

Butte, Mont.—Fifteen boys ranging from twelve to fifteen years of age confessed in the juvenile court that they attempted to lynch Joseph Meyers, a chicken farmer, after having set fire to the Meyers home. Mrs. Meyers testified that she and her husband had been rendered destitute by the depredations of the boys.

Neutrality.

"What do you think of the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy?"

"Haven't heard of it and don't care anything about it," replied Mr. Hiram Wright, the local boss. "Neither one of 'em has any pull in my ward."—Washington Star.

At the Ball Game.

"And what is that man running for?" asked young Mrs. Torkins.

"He is trying to get home."

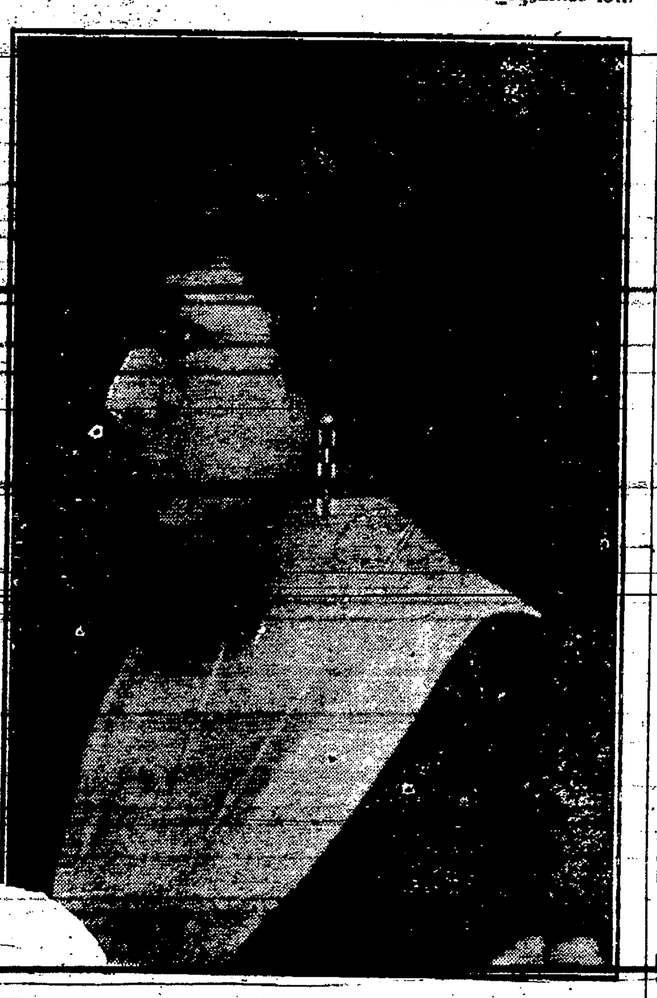
"Dear me! How fond he must be of his family!"

GOVERNOR THOMAS R. MARSHALL,

Democratic Nominee for Vice President of the United States.

MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN.

President Woman's National Wilson and Marshall Organization.



FOR THE WINTER DAYS

METHODS OF PUTTING UP ALWAYS POPULAR APPLE.

Canned, They Are a Welcome Addition to the Cold Weather Menu—Preserved Crab Apple—Ingredients with Apple Butter.

Canned Apples—Peel one-half peck of tart apples, cut them in quarters and remove cores; as soon as prepared put the apples into cold water to which the juice of one lemon has been added. Have ready five pints of syrup, put the apples into five quart jars, fill them up with the syrup, close tightly, and place the jars in a boiler with the water coming to within an inch of the top of them, and cook about twenty minutes.

For the syrup, put three and one-half pounds of sugar and two and one-half pints of water in a preserving kettle, stirring until nearly boiling and always removing the scum that rises. Use as directed.

Preserved Crab Apple—Remove cores from two quarts of sound crab apples, using a small apple corer; then immediately drop the apples into cold water to keep them from discoloring. Put into a preserving kettle two pounds of sugar and one pint of water; let the syrup boil a few minutes, removing scum the while, and then put in the apples, letting them boil until tender without losing shape. Put the apples carefully into jars, fill these up with the syrup, seal and set away.

Apple Butter — Wash and cut up without peeling one-half peck of tart apples; put them in a preserving kettle, adding one quart of cider; cover the kettle and boil the fruit until tender. When cooked, remove the fruit from the fire and rub it through a sieve; return the pulp to the kettle, place it over a slow fire and boil it thirty minutes, stirring all the while. Then measure the pulp, and to each quart put two cupfuls of sugar; also add one-half teaspoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon and boil twenty minutes. Put the sauce into stone or glass jars and seal them tightly.

Apple Sweet — Peel and cut one-half peck of large sweet apples into halves or quarters and drop them at once into cold water; then place them in a preserving kettle, covering them only with water, and boil until tender. Then remove the apples from the kettle and lay the pieces so as not to break them up on a large flat platter.

In the meanwhile place two pounds of sugar and two pints of water over the fire, adding the juice and peel of two large lemons. When the syrup boils put in the apples and cook them five minutes more. Fill the jars with syrup after the apples are in them and seal.

Ginger Apples.—Peel one-half peck of medium-sized tart apples and cut them into quarters, remove cores and drop apples at once into cold water, adding the juice of one lemon. Pick over and wash two ounces of green ginger and then cut it up into small pieces.

Place the preserving kettle with three pounds of sugar and one quart of water over the fire, drop in the ginger and boil five minutes; then put in the apples and cook them until a straw will pierce them easily. Remove the apples with great care from the kettle and put them in the same manner into the jars, continuing to boil the syrup for ten minutes after the fruit has been taken out. Fill the jars to overflowing with the syrup, cover, and set them upside down until cold. Instead of green ginger, one-half ounce of tincture of ginger may be used.

Help in Peeling Onions.

The merest briefet from a Chicago coworker takes another pebble (and not a tiny bit!) out of the path.

"Before beginning to peel onions, grease your finger tips liberally with butter or lard or dripping. Then grasp the knife and go on with the dreaded job! Not a trace of odor from the onion or garlic will cling to your hands provided, of course, that you avoid handling the onion with any part of them except the fingers.

Banana Sherbet.

Boil three pints of water and three cups of sugar for ten minutes, then strain and chill. Strain the juice from three lemons and two large oranges, add the pulp of three bananas pressed through a sieve, stir in the chilled sirup, pack in salt and ice, freeze and let stand one or more hours to ripen.

PROPER USE OF FATS

SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATELY AFTER HOME RENDERING.

German Housewives Have Good Method With Suet—Old-Fashioned Manner of Clarifying Fat From the Soup Kettle.

Fats that are derived from the cooking of bacon, ham, chicken, beef and other meats should be kept, each in its own receptacle, to be used for different purposes.

Home rendering of both suet and leaf lard has its advantages, because the product is generally superior to what can be bought for the same price.

Both suet and leaf lard require cooking in order to loosen the fat from the tougher membrane that holds it. For this purpose the material is [illegible] water and allowed to cook slowly for some time until no more water remains and the scrap has turned to a light brown.

A better method for suet is that used by German housewives, who economize on butter by the use of beef fat more than do American housekeepers. The suet is cut in small pieces and covered with water, in which it is allowed to soak for a day, being changed once in the time. It is then drained and put into an iron kettle with one-half tea cup of skim milk to every pound of the suet. It should be cooked very slowly.

When it has partly cooled it should be carefully poured off. This fat has no unpleasant taste or odor, and in many recipes may be substituted for part of the butter. Some cooks add a pound of leaf lard to four or five of the suet; this makes a softer fat, as lard has a lower melting pound than beef fat.

An old-fashioned method of clarifying fat from the soup kettle, or from cooked meats, so that it may be used in the kitchen, is to add the cold fat to a liberal quantity of cold water, then heat slowly and let cook for an hour or more. When cold, the cake of fat is removed and the lower portion, which will contain the small particles of meat, etc., should be scraped away and the white, clean fat saved. If the flavor or color of both are not satisfactory the process may be repeated several times. Another method which is often recommended is to cook a number of slices of raw potato in the boiling fat.

When an ice chest is used, fat in small quantities may be easily kept sweet for cooking purposes. If lard is rendered at home in quantity sufficient for a long time, it should be kept covered in tins or earthen jars, in a cool, dry place.

Mustard Pickle.

One large head of cauliflower, one quart of white button onions, one dozen dill pickles, two quarts of vinegar, one teaspoonful mustard seed, two teaspoonfuls celery seed, two cupfuls of sugar, three-quarters of a cup of flour, one-quarter of a pound of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of turmeric powder. Divide cauliflower in pieces and boil it and the onions in salted water until about half done, drain, cut up dill pickles; mix flour, mustard and turmeric with a little cold water and add this to the boiling vinegar in which the sugar and celery and mustard seeds have been placed. Let boil for five minutes, then pour over the pickle. This makes about one gallon of fine mustard pickle and is easy to prepare.

Rhubarb Flummery.

Peel and cut up 2½ pounds of rhubarb; put in a basin with a little cold water, not enough to quite cover it, place a plate over the top and cook it until soft in the oven. Dissolve one heaping tablespoonful of powdered gelatin in half a cup of boiling water, add strained juice of rhubarb and stir until dissolved. With a wooden spoon rub the cooked rhubarb through a sieve, then add to gelatin, with seven tablespoonsfuls of whipped cream and eight tablespoonsfuls of sugar. Set this on the fire to reheat, but do not allow to boil, stirring all the time. Pour into wet moulds, turn out when firm and serve with custard around them.

Orange Cake.

Two cups sugar, one-half cup cold water, two and one-half cups flour, one-half teaspoon soda, pinch salt, one teaspoon cream tartar, five eggs, keeping out two whites, one orange, grated rind and juice; beat egg whites to a stiff froth and fold in after other ingredients all well beaten. Bake in two layers and put together with boiled frosting, made with two cups sugar, the juice of one orange and whites of two eggs.

Tomato Pie.

One pint of chopped green tomatoes, five apples chopped, two cups of sugar, one cup of molasses, one-half cup of vinegar, three tablespoons of flour, spice of all kinds. Put whole raisins and bits of butter on top before putting on the upper crust. Makes one large or two small pies.

Still in the Cradle.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, said at a dinner at York Harbor, apropos of I. Townsend Burden, Jr.'s declaration that Newport was no longer sufficiently exclusive for the American aristocrat.

"After all, the American aristocrat is very young, isn't he? Only a generation or so ago, he was peddling clocks or hoeing corn, eh? The American aristocrat makes me smile.

"He reminds me, rather, of the bottle of burgundy at the half-dollar table d'hote.

"Two men, you know, were dining at this table d'hote, and, to round out their dinner, they ordered a bottle of burgundy. It came, like all wines that throw off a sediment, lying on its side in a wicker basket, or cradle.

"The first man said, as the waiter carefully filled their glasses:

"'Why is this wine served in a cradle, do you know?'

"The second man took a sip of the burgundy, shuddered slightly, and answered:

"'Because it is so young.'"—Detroit Free Press.

New Process for Making Rubber.

In a lecture before the Society of Chemical Industry in London, Prof. W. H. Perkin of Manchester University described a process for the production of rubber in the laboratory which has been widely commented upon in technical and other papers in the United Kingdom.

It was stated by the lecturer that the synthetic production of rubber offers the probability of a profit at a price of 60 cents per pound, with a possibility of its production at 24 cents per pound or less.

There has been rivalry between England and Germany in the effort to make synthetic rubber, and priority of discovery is claimed by each country. It was contended by Professor Perkin that the English had anticipated the Germans by about three months.

A Sea Mowing Machine.

The first sea mowing machine has been launched at San Diego. It will be used for cutting the millions of tons of kelp and seaweed that grow along the coast. A gasoline launch has been fitted with a horizontal jack shaft revolving at right angles to the keel. Two vertical shafts are fitted with four-foot blades that revolve at high speed ten feet below the surface. The mowed kelp floats ashore, is taken out and dried, and later is hauled to a factory to be converted into fertilizer.

Horrid Mammas.

Why is this little girl crying? Because her mamma will not let her put molasses and feathers on the baby's face. What a bad mamma! The little girl who never had a mamma must enjoy herself. Papas are nicer than mammas. No little girl ever marries a mamma, and perhaps that is why the mammas are so bad to the little girls. Never mind, when mamma goes out of the room slap the horrid baby, and if it cries you can tell your mamma it has the colic.

Wasted Diplomacy.

Mrs. Knicker—Does your husband rage when he gets the bills?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, though I always place them face down just as the waiters do.—Harper's Bazar.

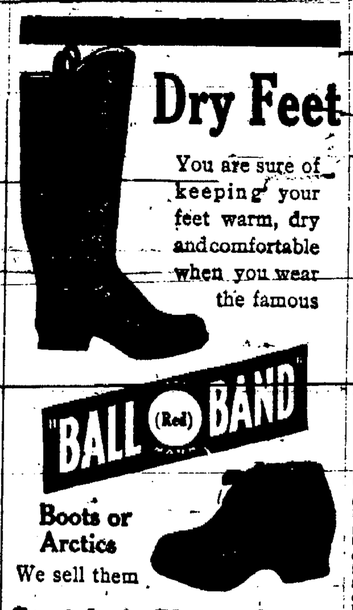
Lose No Time.

O do not delay! the slight cough of to-day,
Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way,
Stop the danger, as brakes stop the steam-driven car,
At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Use instead of unwholesome Cosmestics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.



Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of writs of Fiere Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated lying and being in the township of Union, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew McNett Estate and William Carl; on the east by lands of Stella McNett, W. A. McNett and Ray Lewis; on the south by the public highway, leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; and on the west by lands of Hiram Leonard and Andrew McNett Estate. Containing about 66½ acres of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large two story brick dwelling house with a kitchen attached, and outbuildings and apple orchard and other fruit and [illegible] watered by a large flowing spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

2. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the south by lands of Ray Lewis; on the south by the Northern Central Railroad and lands of E. L. McNett; on the west by the cross road and lands of E. L. McNett. Containing one acre of land, be the same more or less. Being all improved and well watered by a good spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

3. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by a cross road; on the south by lands of Orlando Dudley; and on the west by lands of Orlando Dudley. Containing about one-half an acre of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large framed barn with a shed attached, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

4. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, situate and described as follows: Beginning in the public road known as the Linck Road and on the line between Bert Webb and Clark Brothers; thence north, five degrees east along said line 59.3 rods to stake and stone pile on warrant line; thence south 84¾ degrees east along said warrant line dividing lands of Bert Webb and Effie E. Campbell, 22.2 rods to a stake and stone pile; thence south, 5 degrees west, 67.7 rods to the public road; thence north, 67¾ degrees west, along public road 26.6 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 10 acres of land, more or less, being a lot conveyed to Effie Campbell by Bert Webb and wife. All improved with a one and one-half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Bernkopf.

5. Also, another lot of land situate in Morris township, aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a stump, the southwest corner hereof and the southeast corner of lands of Martin Williammee, being a point in the warrant line; thence north along lands of the said Williammee, five degrees east, 22.5 rods to a post; thence south, 82¾ degrees east along lands of Robert Thompson, 124.6 rods to a post; thence north 3¾ degrees west, along lands of Robert Thompson, 20.2 rods to a post, the extreme northeast corner hereof and the northwest corner of a lot of land now or heretofore owned by Louisa E. Campbell; thence south, 5 degrees west, about 88 rods to a point in the warrant line, being the southeast corner hereof; and thence north, 85 degrees west, along said warrant line 135.5 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 25.1 acres of land, more or less, being part of a lot of land conveyed by J. E. Thomas and wife to Effie E. Campbell and Louisa E. Campbell by a deed dated November 8th, 1898, and recorded in Record Book of Deeds, Volume 112, Page 109, etc. Improved with a one and one half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Bernkopf.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Nov. 7, 1912. Sheriff.

ORPHAN'S COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widow and children of decedents, will be presented in the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, in Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Estate of Joel R. Giles, late of Tioga township, deceased: widow's inventory of personal property.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
Oct. 31, 1912. Clerk.

FREE Rogers Silverware FREE

Given Away Absolutely Free

Call at our Store and see the Silverware on display

FREE Cohen's Keystone Clothing House FREE

71 Main Street WELLSBORO, PA.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONEVERY, : Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1912.

The third term bugaboo has been eliminated from American politics, let us hope for all time.

When the next Legislature convenes the United Mine Workers of the anthracite field will have representatives on the ground to advocate measures of benefit to the underground toilers.

At her home in Princeton, N. J., Princess Polsom Cleveland, widow of Grover Cleveland, has authorized the announcement that she would marry Prof. Thomas J. Preston, of Wells College.

While Pennsylvania did not align herself in the long procession of 40 Wilson States there is nothing in the figures to discourage the Democratic party. Four years ago President [illegible] years before that Roosevelt received the stupendous plurality of 505,519.

In the midst of the flood of congratulatory messages that poured in upon him, President-elect Wilson took occasion to say that there is nothing in Democratic triumph to cause the slightest apprehension, for the Democratic party is just as much concerned in a prosperous Nation as any other party.

Figures compiled from the latest official, unofficial and estimated returns from all the States shows the popular vote in the United States, Nov. 5th, compared with that of 1908, as follows: Wilson, 5,398,997; Roosevelt, 4,307,305; Taft 3,359,364; Debs, 825,000. Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt 2,091,692; Roosevelt's plurality over Taft, 947,941.

The "fate" of the "Seven Little Governors," who called on Theodore Roosevelt and demanded that he run for President affords not the least interesting of post-election considerations. Here they are: Governor Stubbs of Kansas, defeated for the U. S. Senate. Governor Carey of Wyoming, defeated for re-election. Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, defeated. Governor Bass of New Hampshire, not re-nominated. Governor Hadley of Missouri, returns to the Republican party.

To those post-election calculators who seek consolation for defeat in that Gov. Wilson did not get as many votes as Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt together, plain facts have little meaning. As for what might have happened if there had been only one candidate against Wilson, it is far more probable that Wilson would have had a popular majority twice the size of his actual plurality than that either of the other candidates would have held the strength of both combined.

Last Thursday evening at a dinner in Philadelphia, which was attended by men representing the largest financial and railroad interests in the country, the business situation was discussed, and it was the opinion of those present that good times are here and they are going to stay. Among the guests present were presidents of railroad companies operating more than 39,000 miles of line and having securities outstanding in the hands of the public to an aggregate amount of fully $4,000,000,000.

Theodore Roosevelt issued a formal statement Monday night bearing upon the election and the future of the Progressive party. In line with previous expressions of his own and of his colleagues, he reiterates that "the Progressive party has come to stay," and declares that, far from being over, "the battle has just begun." He regards the party's showing in polling more than 4,000,000 votes, in the face of the numerous obstacles naturally in the path of a new movement, as "literally uparalleled in the history of free government."

Before the recent election there was much talk among stand-pat organs and some of the Tioga county bankers about a decline in prosperity in the event of Woodrow Wilson's election. The action of last Friday's stock market failed to show that business men and speculators took this prediction seriously, for prices promptly went up. The Record says: "The truth is that there is every reason to expect under a Democratic President an even greater degree of prosperity than under Mr. Taft. This will be due to purely economic causes, not to politics."

There are now on the government's roll 538,000 soldiers and sailors, 821,932 dependents and widows and 362 army nurses, according to the annual report of the pension bureau. These include 497,263 survivors of the Civil War and 238 widows of the war of 1812. To provide for all of them this year $151,556,141 has been appropriated, a decrease of $3,[illegible] from last year. It is estimated that there were 2,213,365 individuals in the military and naval service of the United States during the Civil War, and that upward of [illegible] per cent of them are now dead.

Although Pennsylvania failed in the heroic effort to give her electors in Wilson and Marshall, much credit reflects on the Democratic party and its leaders. The State has increased its Democratic delegation to Congress eight to twelve, an evidence of the substantial progress that is being made. The tremendous gain in the Democratic vote shows plainly that Pennsylvania is gradually getting away from the influences that have heretofore dominated her, and there is reason to believe that the time is not far distant when the opponents of the Democratic party will have to fight harder than ever in the past.

A sweeping order banishing all public drinking cups from the railroad cars, steamers or other conveyances operated in interstate transportation and also from all stations or waiting rooms of such systems, has been issued by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, to go into effect immediately. The order is, of course, made in the interest of public health, being the result of an investigation made by the public health service, showing the drinking cup to be a carrier of disease germs. The only conditions on which common carriers may use drinking cups is that they be cleansed in boiling water after use by each individual.

Already the question of President-elect Wilson's cabinet is attracting attention and speculation is rife regarding the possible makeup of the heads of governmental departments. The party is fortunate in possessing a splendid array of talent and there is no doubt but that when Mr. Wilson makes his formal announcement it will be made most apparent that he has chosen wisely and well. Mr. [illegible] his selections with care and judgment and the people can rest assured that he will commit no mistake in choosing the men who will be his most intimate associates in running the Nation for the next four years.

The election last week was a splendid uprising of the people. Not satisfied with electing a Democratic President the voters went the full limit of their powers and gave a Democratic House of Representatives to uphold the executive and added to that the assurance that after March 4, 1913, the upper House of Congress would be of the same political complexion. Executive and legislative branches of the Government will then be Democratic, the latter by a good majority. Now campaign promises can be redeemed, the solemnly given word of the party will be met by action, sane, sensible action, that will bring to the Nation and the people that healthful, staple and rugged vigor that will mean renewed strength industrially and commercially.

State after State, regardless of sectional border lines, has been redeemed to Democracy, the real and sincere party of substantial progress. Ohio, the native State of Mr. Taft, has repudiated him and his policies. New York, the residential State of Mr. Roosevelt, has repudiated him and his fanciful theories of reform. Confidence in the Democratic party and the principles it advocated has been proven in the most emphatic manner by the Nation as a whole. The people by realizing their powers have discharged their incompetent servants and engaged a complete complement of new ones. The faith they have so spendidly manifested will not be misplaced, the confidence they have shown in the real party of progress will not be betrayed.

The Water Supply Is Responsible.

The Canton Sentinel in commenting on the typhoid epidemic at Troy, says: "One can search the records of great scourges of disease in vain for a parallel to the Troy case. Search anywhere you please, and you can find no parallel. A town of about 1,200 people, favorably situated, the richest town in rich Bradford county, a town of beautiful homes, a town of wealth, education and refinement, and one person out of every six sick with typhoid fever. There is no doubt that the water supply is responsible for the malady.

"For years it has been a matter of public comment that Troy's water supply was not only inadequate, but of a poor quality, and beyond an occasional outburst of indigation, because some citizen was denied water for a lawn fountain, no complaint was made. There is a lesson in this for other towns. The time to purify the water supply is before the whole town gets sick"

Biggest Farm Sold to Mennonites.

The largest farm in the world, located in Cass county, North Dakota, will probably pass within a few days into the possession of a committee representing a colony of Mennonites from Pennsylvania. Arrangements are being made for the sale of the farm, which consists of more than 25,000 acres, to a committee which is here and empowered to make the deal.

According to James Walker, who is at the head of the Mennonite colony, if the purchase is made the colony now located in western Pennsylvania will be moved to North Dakota. The great Dalrymple estate will be split into small farms and a family will be placed on each 100 acres.

The committee representing the religious sect arrived in Fargo last week and has been negotiating since. It is understood that the owners have been offered $65 an acre for the entire tract.

Real Estate Transfers.

Union—W. A. McNett and wife to Orlando Dudley; 15¾ acres, $150.

Osceola—Mary B. Humphrey to Emily Baxter; 23.69 acres, $1.

Morris—Henry Roscoe Williammee and wife to Perley Comstock, et ux, 39¼ acres, $595.

H. Z. Pride & Son to Mrs. C. M. Frazier; lot, $190.

Wellsboro—Simon A. Spencer to Hattie I. Spencer; lot, $1.

Sullivan—Lida A. Jackson to Edmond S. Ripley; 80 or 90 acres, $3,440.

Covington—James Cooney and wife to Charles B. Jelliff; 39 acres, $600.

TREATMENT OF SCALE.

Timely Information Given By State Zoologist H. A. Surface.

Trees infested with San Jose scale should be pruned back in proportion to the degree of injury or infestation. Where they are badly infested, at least half the tops should be cut off. In doing this the outer branches and upper branches, which are worse infested, should be removed, and the trees should not be deformed by pruning off the lower branches only, says State Zoologist Surface in the weekly bulletin issued by his department.

After pruning, the next step is to spray thoroughly with the boiled lime-sulfur solution, either home-made or commercial. This pruning and spraying can be done at any time after the leaves drop, and before they appear again next spring. The winter is a favorable season for this kind of work, but where trees are badly infested with this very destructive pest, it is by all means best to spray them very soon after the leaves drop, and again the next spring while the buds are swelling.

The spraying should be done thoroughly, so as to reach every particle of bark from the tip of the tallest twig to the base of the trunk. If any branches are too long to be reached with the spray liquid, they should be cut off. It is not necessary to use high power in doing this spraying, and the only direction to be given is to be sure that the work is thoroughly done, with material that is strong enough.

What slight complaint has come from lack of satisfactory results with spraying with lime-sulphur solution has been due to too dilute material, or diluting with too much water before using it. To be sure that it is not diluted too far, one should test it with an instrument made for the purpose, and called a hydrometer.

One great advantage of the lime-surfur solution is that it is both a fungicide and an insecticide, destroying the germs of various kinds of plant diseases, such as the smuts, rusts, mildews, leaf spots, scab, etc., besides mites and insects of all kinds that it touches.

The commercial life-sulfur solution sold by various seedsmen, harwaremen, druggists and others is all right, if used strong enough; but if used too diluted, it will not prove satisfactory. A sure test of the strength by the hydrometer should register at least three spaces showing above the liquid, or 1.03 specifice gravity, as explained in the directions given with the instrument. Another point in favor of the lime-sulphur solution is that it cannot be used strong enough to hurt any tree, shrub, brush, or other plant, if applied while dormant. It is also cheaper, or less expensive, than any other material that can be used, and is more sure to kill the scale, as well as the germs of various plant diseases.

To make the lime-sulfur solution one does not need any kind of expensive laboratory equipment, as has been reported by some persons, as the only outfit necessary is some kind of a vessel for boiling together lime, sulfur and water. This can be of any kind of metal excepting copper. It is now possible to make a storable, concentrated solution in simply an open, iron kettle, and avoid trouble from sediment and crystallization. The best way to do this is to boil one pound of lime and two pounds of sulfur in each gallon of water, for three-fourths of an hour. Let it settle, and dip or pour it into some vessel that can be kept closed. Varying proportions are recommended by different persons, but they all give chemically the same material when boiled together. The strong solution can be stored as long as wanted, and when ready to use dilute with six or seven times its bulk of water, or to a hydrometer test of 1.03.

If one should have only a few trees to treat, it is not necessary to use a spray pump, if you be careful to apply the material with a brush, or otherwise wash it over all the parts from tips of the twigs to the trunk inclusive.

Pensions for Telephone Employes.

From Miss Carrie R. Herrington, the local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, it is learned that the Bell Telephone system and associated interests have set aside $10,000,000 for pensions, sick benefits and life insurance for its employes, to become effective January 1st. It applies to the employes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and associated companies, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company. The provisions is made entirely at the expense of the various companies and without contributions of any kind from the employes.

The amount of the pension is automatically based on years of service and the amount of pay, and will be one per cent of the average annual pay for ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service. Therefore, a man who had been thirty years in serivce would get 30 per cent. of the average salary which he had been receiving during his last ten years of service. No pension will be less than $20 a month.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Secretary. W. R. LONGSTREET, President.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to The Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An Act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light, heat and power, or either of them, to the public in the township of Union, Tioga county and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

Nov. 7-4t. E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Put your money in our Bank and we will keep your accounts straight.

A BANK CHECK is the way to pay your bills, because then you have a check on each bill. It is easy to keep your accounts straight when you have your money in the bank because the bank keeps your accounts straight for you and saves you many hours of work and worry. Start a bank account with us, and you will see the convenience, and afterwards, the absolute NECESSITY of having a a bank account.

Do YOUR Banking With US

The First National Bank

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST BANK IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

WELLSBORO, PA.

TELEPHONE YOUR REPAIR ORDERS TO HORAM'S FURNITURE STORE AND THEY WILL BE GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

A full and complete line of Furniture and Undertaking Goods on hand at all times to select from.

W. L. HORAM, 37 MAIN STREET

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles. Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

Auditorium, Friday Eve'g, Nov. 15

John Meehan in the N. Y. Gaiety Theatre Success

THE FORTUNE HUNTER

2 YEARS IN NEW YORK
1 YEAR IN CHICAGO

PRICES--35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50

Seats on Sale at Howd's. No Free List

Buy Your Rubbers Now

We carry a heavy assortment of Ball Band Rubbers and Felts

If You Want Good Rubbers Come Here, for We Are Headquarters for These Goods.

Our regular lines of Rubbers are unexcelled in quality and are offered at unusual prices—

Children's sizes 4 to 10½ ..... 40 and 50 cents
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2 ..... 45 and 60 cents
Women's sizes, 2½ to 8 ..... 50, 70 and 75 cents
Women's fleeced-lined and rolled edge Rubbers, 75 and 80 cents
Youths' Heavy Rubbers, sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 70 cents
Boys' Heavy Rubbers, sizes 2½ to 6 ..... 80 cents
Men's Heavy Rubbers, sizes 6 to 10 ..... 70c to $1.00

It pays to trade at Bernkopf's WELLSBORO

Quotations and Promises

Many houses or local buyers quote high prices and make glaring promises just to get you to ship or sell your Raw Furs and Hides to them.

They know they cannot satisfy you, nor pay you the prices they quote or promise—and they don't care. They want your Furs and Hides and do not care about pleasing you.

We don't want your Hides and Furs if we cannot please you and let you remain pleased

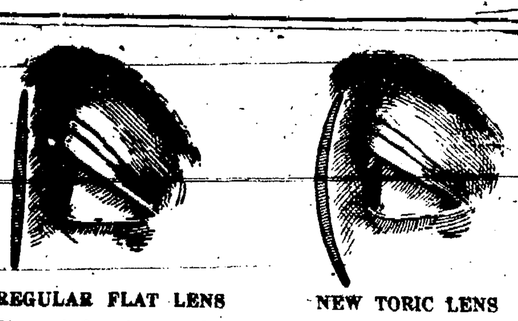
We want you to bear in mind that our outlet for Hides, Furs and Junk is of the very best and we can and will pay more for your goods here in Wellsboro than you can get elsewhere.

The Wellsboro Hide & Fur Company

Located on East avenue, opposite Brooks' Mills, will be ready to serve you about NOVEMBER 15th.

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS NOW

JOSEPH PERLMAN, Prop'r.



REGULAR FLAT LENS NEW TORIC LENS

The toric lens is ground to conform to the eye, giving the wearer a larger field of vision, also preventing any reflection of light on the lens from the rear. These lenses can be adjusted closer to the eye without interfering with the lashes.

Come in and have your eyes properly fitted for reading during the long winter evening.

J. E. BENJAMIN, Eyesight Specialist

WELLSBORO, PA.

Office Hours—9 to 4; 7 to 8 Evenings. Farmers' Phone, 31-B

PURE SPICES FOR CANNING AND PICKLING

¶ Our line of absolutely Pure Spices for canning and pickling is complete. And we can furnish them in any quantity. Our mixed spices are carefully selected, blended in perfect harmony. Have just the right aroma. Just the right body.

Also Parafin Wax, Rosin, Sealing Wax, Plaster Paris for sealing bottles and cans, stocked especially for Preserving and Pickling.

Corner Drug Store - - - - FAY F. HOWD

DON"T NEGLECT YOUR LIVER

If you suffer from biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion, constipation, sleeplessness or irritability, quite likely your liver is out of order, and will have to be put in good shape again before your trouble will be relieved.

Rexall Liver Pills are specially designed for prompt and effective relief of liver ailments.

Don't neglect your liver. It is one of the most important organs of the body. When it is in perfect health, the rest of the organs usually are. Just the instant the liver gets out of order, trouble is bound to ensue. Neglect often leads to serious complications and chronic sickness.

We not only recommend Rexall Little Liver Pills as a reliable remedy for liver trouble, but we guarantee that their use will be followed by a prompt and marked improvement in the general health—or your money back. Rexall Little Liver Pills assist nature in overcoming and correcting liver troubles. Remember—we guarantee it. The risk is ours. Price, 25 cents. Sold in this community only at our store. The Rexall Store. The Miller Drug Co.

H. L. BLATCHLEY, Druggist

Cash Discount Withdrawn

Owing to an advance in the price of coal we are obliged to withdraw our cash discount offer of July 1st.

Regular Prices Remain the Same

GEO. M. SPALDING

Timber and Timber Lands

Timber Lands in Canada
Timber Lands in the United States
Timber Lots in Pennsylvania and Timber Securities Bought and Sold

TIMBER ESTIMATED

"Clark, the Boro Timber Dealer"

Office Main St., over Blatchley Drug Store

Thos. Clark, Wellsboro, P. O. Box 824
Both phone connections.

L. H. KLOCK
INSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

Local Notices.

For Gentlemen of Good Taste.—The "Little Minister" 5c. cigar at the Wholesale Liquor Store.—Oct. 12-tf.

Wanted.—Competent maid. Family of three. No washing. Good wages.

Mrs. GEO. M. SPALDING.
Nov. 7-2t.

Lost.—An enameled gold pendant, having two pearls and a small diamond. A liberal reward will be given for its return.

Mrs. EARLE CHAMPAIGN.

Rally.—Rev. J. W. Rice, of Wilkesbarre, will officiate at the rally to be held at the East Point United Evangelical church on Sunday, Nov. 17th, both morning and evening—10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Rice is a former pastor and was well received. He has attained prominence as a preacher and conference councellor in its deliberations. Everybody welcome.

"The Spring Maid" Coming—"The Spring Maid," with its bubbling comedy and joyous music has been booked for the Auditorium, where the dainty operetta will be seen for the first time. Werba and Luescher, who produced "The Spring Maid" at the New York Liberty Theatre, where it run for two seasons, promise one of the gala events of the local season when their company of seventy makes its appearance here. A special orchestra is a feature. The beautiful production carried by the company fills two sixty foot baggage cars.

"The Fortune Hunter."—In "The Fortune Hunter," which will be the attraction at the Auditorium Friday evening, Nov. 15th, Nat Duncan has a scheme for winning a million dollars. It is an utterly plausible one, too, and is in operation in many neighborhoods at the present time. He doesn't win the million, but he is in a fair way to do so at the finish of Winchell Smith's comedy, which is full of pathos, as well as humor. The play is written with a fine reality and an expert sense of stagecraft that compels admiration and commends it as a classic in comedy writing.

A Refined Entertainment.—John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels have reached the highest summit of perfection, towering above all similar attractions, a monument to the march of progressive minstrel entertainment. It is a refined entertainment, on a high and liberal basis, the company containing the leading lights of minstrelsy, the very cream of laugh-producers, and the pick of high class novelty entertainers, presenting a program entirely different to all other minstrel organizations, and a welcome relief from the old and threadbare methods so long in use by similar enterprises. This famous organization will be seen at the Auditorium Tuesday, Nov. 26th. A grand and imposing free spectacular street parade will be given on that day.

A Charming Comedy.—The final scene of "The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium, Friday evening, Nov. 15th, shows Nat Duncan and pretty Betty Graham standing together on the lawn whispering words of love as a quiet summer evening rain falls on them. Old Sam Graham, Betty's father, tiptoeing out with an umbrella, holds it over the cooing pair. This forms the final scene of the fourth act of the play. It is a sort of sweet benediction to the clean, quietly moving, wholesome stage story, which Winchell Smith tells in his charming comedy. It's the sort of a play that sends the audience home with the feeling that they would like to help their neighbors, and there is a lot of room on the modern stage for more plays like this.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1912.

New Advertisements.

Because—Cohen's.
Hides—Joseph Perlman.
Coal—Harkness & Borden.
Repair Orders—W. L. Horam.
Ranges—Roberts Hardware Co.
The Fortune Hunter—A. H. Dartt.
Buy Your Rubbers Now—Bernkopf's.
House for Sale—Mrs. Martha Eaton Shove.
Pigs and Shoats for Sale—Joseph E. Fischler.
Notice of Distribution—Estate of Johanna Bannon, deceased.

Late Local Brevities.

—"The Spring Maid" is coming.

—Vogel's Minstrels, Tuesday, Nov. 26th.

—This is Tag Day. Be sure and get one.

—"The Fortune Hunter" to-morrow evening.

—Mrs. Leo J. Walz visited friends in Corning last week.

—Mrs. J. E. French, of Westfield, is visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. Anna Kibbe has gone to Buffalo to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Fred M. Bodine is visiting relatives at Rochester, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Austin are visiting relatives at Addison.

—Miss Marion Bosek, of Galeton, is the guest of Mrs. A. F. Yahn.

—Miss Gertrude Sears is visiting friends at Buffalo and Cleveland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Deans visited friends at Bradford last week.

—B. F. Hawley spent several days in New York city last week on business.

—Ray Houghton has gone to Buffalo, where he has secured employment.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, of Galeton, motored to this borough Tuesday.

—Mrs. C. G. Langford is visiting her son, Clarence Wilfong, at Moravia, N. Y.

—Mrs. O. B. Roberts has been visiting relatives at Knoxville the past week.

—Mrs. Mary F. Olineburg, of Lindley, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Frank Farrell.

—Mrs. C. V. Mierley, of Huntingdon, Pa., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. H. Hershey.

—A. B. Deane has been visiting relatives in Elmira, Corning and other places this week.

—Misses Sadie Rice and Esther Peterson have gone to Elmira, where they have secured employment.

—Engineer Zack Hall and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Thurber, visited friends at Rochester last week.

—Miss Elizabth Kerr has gone to Elmira, where she has secured a position with the American Salesbook Company.

—Leroy, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Horton, fell from a ladder Monday and broke both bones of his left forearm.

—The deer hunting season opens to-morrow, the 15th. Several hunters from this place have already taken to the woods.

—Miss Maude Walbridge has returned to New York city after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Walbridge.

—Irvin Foght has been in the Adirondack Mountains the past week on a hunting trip. He was accompanied by Edward Linck, of Williamsoprt.

—B. G. Hawley left last Friday with a party from Elmira for Palm Beach, Florida, where they will spend the winter looking after lumber interests.

—James E. Niles, of Elmira, and Miss Bertha E. Patrick, of Wellsboro, were married at the Methodist parsonage last Saturday by Rev. F. P. Simmons.

—Henry J. Frank and Miss Madge L. Greenfield, of Wellsboro, were married at the First Baptist parsonage last Saturday evening, by Rev. C. G. Langford.

—Leon B. Cameron joined Mrs. Cameron at Elmira last Friday for a few days' visit, and from there went to Canton where they visited relatives, returning home last evening.

—Mrs. Delancy Wass has moved from Cone street to her former home in Chatham. She was accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Merl Cosper, who will live with her.

—Milton Schwartz has resigned his position as pharmacist in the City Drug Store at Galeton and has been visiting his parents in town. He expects to leave soon for Mexico, where he will locate.

—The stock of goods in the Bernkopf store at Little Marsh has been moved to Elkland, where a general store will be opened near the station in that place by I. M. Bernkopf about the first of next month.

—When you feel like taking an hour's pleasant relaxation during the evening go to one of the shows and see the moving pictures. It will cost you only five or ten cents and its worth double the money.

—Messrs. C. H. Roberts, Harry W. Bailey, Geo. R. Mathers, Seth Peake and Frank C. Moore left last evening for Williamsport, where they will be joined by Walter Blair, of Lewisburg, for a hunting trip in quest of deer in Clearfield county.

—An observing woman anticipates that the winter fashions for women will be furs for the throat, muffs for the hands, low thin shoes and open-work stockings for the feet and as little as possible in the way of skirts between the two extremes.

—Mrs. Phillip J. Collins, of Antrim, spent a few days in town last week with relatives. She left Friday to join her husband at Jersey City, where he recently secured a position in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

—To-day (Thursday) the Delta Alphas of the M. E. church will sell tags for the benefit of the Troy people who are suffering from typhoid. If every one will contribute their mite towards this worthy cause a handsome sum will be realized.

—As will be observed by notices elsewhere, beginning with the opening day of the Institute several of the teachers have become seriously affected with matrimonial substraction, two couples being united in the holy bonds of wedlock on Monday. Let the good work go on.

—A snappy game of foot ball on the Athletic grounds last Saturday afternoon between the Arnot and Wellsboro teams resulted in a score-less tie, neither team being able to make a touch-down. The teams were evenly matched and the game hotly contested from start to finish.

—Thomas E. Smith, of Gleason, and Miss Agnes L. Wilcox, of Roaring Branch, were married Monday afternoon at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. F. P. Simmons. Both bride and groom are well-known teachers in Union township and came to Wellsboro to attend the Institute.

—"The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium to-morrow evening, is a wholesome, refreshing and lively comedy and brim full of actual truth, as well as entertainment. The play carries a moral and teaches without undue preaching, and will appeal to the teachers attending the Institute.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Schanbacher announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Elizabeth Schanbacher, to Rev. Joseph Henderson, of Tioga. The event will take place at the M. E. church in Wellsboro, December 4th, at high noon. Rev. Mr. Henderson was a former pastor at Little Marsh, where he is well-known.

—That neighbor or relative of yours, that you didn't speak to while the campaign was on, because he didn't agree with you, have you "made up" to him yet? If you haven't you had better. In this free land of ours every man has a right to his own opinion, even though we mistrust his judgment and motives for not seeing it just the way we do.

—Sheriff Goodspeed on Monday morning took Mahlon Parsons and Lewis Copp to the Eastern Penitentiary. Both prisoners plead guilty, Parsons being charged with jail breaking about six years ago and Copp with forging checks. Copp was sentenced for not less than two years or more than ten and Parsons for not less than one or more than two years.

—"The triumphant election of Robert K. Young, of Wellsboro, to the State Treasurership is a matter of great congratulation to him, his county and the commonwealth," writes the local reporter of the North American. "He was put on the ticket with Stuart for Governor, to pull it through, six years ago, and he did. The magnificent tribute he received in the commonwealth this year proves, if further proof were needed, that as a vote getter he has no superior in the State and is right in gubernatorial line."

—Rumor has it that there are already several candidates in the field for the Wellsboro postoffice. As it will be over two years before a vacancy will occur in the local office, we would advise all our friends not to be too previous in backing any candidate for the position at this early day, as you may be sorry later on, and wish you hadn't done so, as there is likely to be many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip before any one can have a cinch on Postmaster Champaign's job. Therefore it behooves everyone not to pledge himself on the postoffice job until the political atmosphere clears itself so that you can make your selection understandingly. Do not jump at conclusions, and then you will have no cause to regret your action in the future.

Teachers Are Being Taught.

(Continued from first page.)

Tuesday evening Wells College Girls furnished entertainment to a crowded house, in which there was not a dull moment from start to finish. The college songs and impersonations were most amusing, calling forth storms of applause. Perhaps the funniest of these were "The Joy Ride in Pa's Automobile," and the impersonation of Hary Lauder by Mr. Eccles in the costume of a Scottish Highlander.

The programs were such that there was no lack of diversity through the whole performance, and was declared by many to be the best of its kind ever put on the stage before the teachers of this county.

Wednesday Morning.

After the customary devotional and musical exercises were over, Dr. Albert presented as his subject of the morning, "The Mississippi Valley As a Type of Study." The main object of his talk was to show the teachers how much time is wasted in the study of geography, showing them how they could teach in sections instead of by States, how they could teach their pupils large and important facts outside of books in a way to stimulate their interest. This was one of Dr. Albert's most interesting discussions.

Dr. Schmucker continued his subject of "Nature Study," showing the teachers in a most convincing manner how they could introduce it into their schools without giving it any special place on the programe.

Dr. Becht then called the attention of the teachers to the annual meeting of the State Association of Teachers, which will meet at Harrisburg at holiday time, urging the attendance of all for who it will be possible. This concluded the morning program.

—Fred M. Lamade, a prominent and well-known business man of Williamsport, died suddenly at his home in that city Tuesday afternoon. He was fatally stricken at the conclusion of a speech which he delivered at the Republican Club's ratification meeting Monday evening. The cause of his sudden death was cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Lamade was 51 years of age and is survived by his wife, one son and a daughter.

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WHY NOT NOW?

Now is the time to look over the line of Winter Overcoats while the line is complete.

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In new styles and patterns, including the Inner-Faced Plaids and Convertible Collars, Tans, Browns, Grays and Blues in all mixtures, and all sizes in Black and Mixed Combinations. Rain and Overcoats

WE'D LIKE TO SHOW YOU

EVANS CLOTHING COMPANY
WELLSBORO, PA.

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Absolutely Pure

The Woman Makes the Home

She makes it best who, looking after the culinary department, turns her back resolutely upon unhealthful, or even suspicious, food accessories. She [illegible] that true economy does not consist in the use of inferior meat, flour, or baking powder. She is an earnest advocate of home made, home baked food, and has proved the truth of the statements of the experts that the best cooking in the world today is done with Royal Baking Powder.

—Mark M. Pomeroy, who was a "good fellow while it lasted," and who got away with $45,000 of the $50,000 capital stock of the Citizens' National Bank, of Port Allegany, McKean county, has been sentenced by Judge Charles P. Orr, of the United States District Court, to five years' improvement in Leavenworth penitentiary.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Orphans' Court of Tioga county has fixed upon MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., at the court house at Wellsboro, Pa., as the time and place when the Court will hear the parties in interest and make distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Robens, Administrator of the estate of JOHANNA BANNON, late of Blossburg, deceased, as shown by his final account, and that all parties in interest must appear and present and maintain their respective claims.

RANSFORD W. FIELD,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
November 14, 1912-3t.

COAL!

Try the Celebrated MORRIS RUN COAL

Delivered anywhere in the borough limits at the following prices:

Fine	$2.50
Run of Mines	$3.00
Screened	$3.50

HARKNESS & BORDEN
WELLSBORO, PA.

—The North American and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $4.00

Wanted

To buy Old Feather Beds. Cash price paid. Address postal card to R. A. WATSON,
Nov. 7, 1912-2t.* Gen. Del. Wellsboro, Pa.

Pigs and Shoats for Sale.

A number of fine shoats for sale that are just the right age to breed for spring pigs. Also have some nice pigs, five weeks old, for sale

JOSEPH E. FISCHLER,
Nov. 14-3t. R. D. 3, Wellsboro, Pa.

House for Sale.

A dwelling house on Pearl street, which has recently been improved and repaired throughout, is offered for sale. Nicely arranged for small family. City water and bath. Call on or address

Mrs. MARTHA EATON SHOVE,
49 Central Avenue, Wellsboro, Pa.
Nov. 14, 1912.

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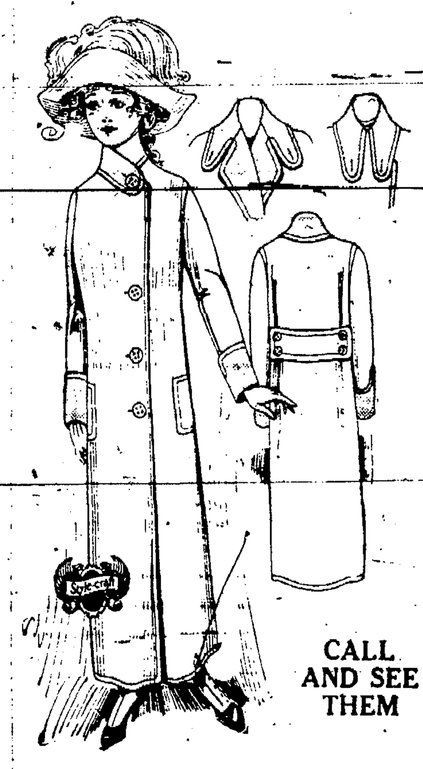

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SEE WINDOW

CALL AND SEE THEM

Mathers & March

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN

The CIVIL WAR

FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

November 4, 1862.

General Sigel's cook, with five other persons, was arrested today near Fairfax Court House, Va., charged with smuggling goods contraband of war through the Union lines to the Confederates. A quantity of goods in their possession included swords, shoulder straps, and gold lace.

The Union pickets near Bolivar Heights, Va., were attacked by Confederates and three of their number captured.

General Grant, with several divisions of his army from Bolivar, Tenn., and Corinth, Miss., occupied LaGrange, Miss., in a movement against Vicksburg.

The English bark Sophia, while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., was destroyed by the National steamers Daylight and Mount Vernon.

The Darlington, with a small force of colored troops on board, continued its depredations on the Confederate salt works, destroying those at King's Bay, Ga. The colored force was attacked yesterday by Confederates on their return to the steamer after they had finished their errand.

November 5, 1862.

The Confederate partisan Quantrell captured and partially destroyed Lamar, Mo., taking the place from the home guard defending it after a lively fight.

General Pleasanton's Union force again fell counter of Stuart's Confederate cavalry, at Barbee's Cross Road, Va. The Confederates withdrew, after a brisk skirmish.

Salem, Va., was occupied by National cavalry under General Bayard.

An attempt on the part of Confederate irregulars to surprise a battalion of General Shackelford's cavalry on the Greenville road from Henderson to Bowling Green, Ky., met with disaster. Eight of the attacking party were killed, including their commander, Colonel Fowler.

A detachment of Confederate cavalry engaged Colonel Wyndham, of General Bayard's cavalry force, at New Baltimore Va., and gave him trouble before withdrawing to their main force.

General Burpside was appointed to command of the Army of the Potomac to succeed General McClellan, relieved of the command.

The monitor Weehawken was launched at Jersey City, N. J.

A Union force under General Negley drove off an attacking Confederate force under Gen. John H. Morgan near Nashville, Tenn.

November 6, 1862.

Warrenton, Va., was occupied by General Reynolds with a Union force, the Confederates offering no opposition.

The English schooner Dart was captured off Sabine Pass, Tex., by the United States schooner Rachel Seaman, while endeavoring to run the blockade.

General Beauregard ordered all noncombatants to leave Charleston, S. C., "with all their movable property, including slaves, to avoid embarrassments and delay, in case a sudden necessity should arise for the removal of the entire population."

Capt. Ambrose Powell, with a small company of Union troops, severely handled a band of Confederate irregulars that attacked him near Leatherwood, Ky., driving them off with a loss of six killed and wounded, including their captain, mortally hurt.

General Butler, commanding the Union occupation in New Orleans, issued an order from headquarters in which he quoted and reversed an order issued by the Confederate General Lovell. Lovell's order was as followed: "All processes from any court of law or equity in the parishes of Orleans or Jefferson for the ejection of families of soldiers now in the service of the government, either on land or water, for rent past due, is hereby suspended, and no such collection shall be forced until further orders." General Butler's order was that "The above extract from the order of the Rebel General Lovell is accepted and ordered as referring to families of soldiers and sailors now in the service of the United States."

November 7, 1862.

Two companies of the Tenth Illinois cavalry and two infantry companies were taken at Big Beaver Creek, Mo., in an attack made on the blockhouse in which they were doing garrison duty. The attack was led by the Confederate Colonel Green, who had a large force and three pieces of artillery, with which the blockhouse was demolished. The defenders, taking refuge in a swamp, continued to fight for five hours, but finally surrendered.

The Confederate senate adopted a bill ordering all persons residing in occupied states who were in sympathy with the North to leave the Confederate states within forty days, on pain of forfeiture of their property. The bill also provided immunity to all persons who, returning to the Union, would renounce and take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy.

The United States steamer Darlington, with a force of colored troops on board, made another expedition against the Confederate salt works, this time ascending the Sapelo river, Georgia, accompanied by the Union gunboat Potomska. One large salt works was discovered and destroyed. The steamer was attacked from the banks of the river, but came away without harm.

Quantrell's irregulars were held at arm's length by one company of militia that barricaded itself in the court house at Lamar, and made it so warm for the Confederates that they withdrew, after suffering vicious punishment. General Pleasanton turned his face

THE NEXT BIG REVIEW, NOV. 5TH.

well address to the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

November 8, 1862.

The Union General Bayard, operating around Rappahannock bridge, where he had been attacked the day before, succeeded in driving off the Confederates in the morning, and taking possession of the bridge and neighboring fords. During the day he captured Lieutenant-Colonel Blunt, of General Longstreet's staff, together with ten soldiers.

Colonel Lee, of the Seventh Kansas regiment, made a successful reconnoissance with a force of 1,500 cavalry in the vicinity of Hudsonville, Miss. He fell in with a force of Confederates whom he outnumbered and severely handled, killing sixteen and capturing over a hundred of them.

The privateer Alabama, Captain Semmes, added another to the long list of her captures of American merchant ships, when she overhauled, boarded, and set fire to the T. B. Wales, on the high seas.

General Pleasanton gained an advantage over the Confederate General Stuart in a lively scrimmage, capturing three pieces of artillery and a lieutenant.

The Richmond Whig declared that the success of the Democrats in the north would be "about equal to a declaration of peace."

Holly Springs, Miss., was evacuated by the Confederates.

Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, replying to proposals from Paris for mediation between the warring sections in America, declined to take part, stating that he believed nothing could be accomplished.

A force of Nationals had a skirmish in Marianna, Ark., with a party of Confederates, defeating them after a sharp struggle.

November 9, 1862.

A Union reconnoissance to Fredericksburg, Va., discovered unexpectedly a force of Confederates, and had a lively brush with them before they came on.

A Union force under Colonel Kelly, leaving New Creek, Va., with a purpose of dislodging the Confederate Colonel Imboden, passed through Moorefield in the morning and pushed on to the site of the late Confederate encampment, which they found deserted. They continued in pursuit for fourteen miles, when they overtook Colonel Imboden's force and drove it into mountains.

A reconnoissance under the Union General Geary from Bolivar Heights, Va., drove the Confederates from Halltown, entered Charlestown, and reached a point in the vicinity of Front Royal, from which the positions of the Confederate Generals Hill and Longstreet were discovered.

Two companies of Union troops had a rough time with a body of Confederate irregulars at the house of Captain Eversoll, on the north fork of the Kentucky river, in Perry county, Ky., finally driving them off with slight loss.

General Butler, commanding the Department of the Gulf, issued an order enforcing the Confiscation Act in the district of Lafourche, comprising all the the territory in the state of Louisiana west of the Mississippi, with the exception of two parishes.

November 10, 1862.

An expedition consisting of four hundred Union troops left Henderson, Ky., in pursuit of several bands of Confederate irregulars who had been making trouble in north western Kentucky. The punitive expedition, dividing, came up with and dispersed numerous small parties, and brought back many prisoners.

A party of regular Union cavalry, in a foraging party ten miles south of Warrenton Va. encountered a squadron of the Fifth Virginia Confederate cavalry, whom they put to flight by a sudden, unexpected charge.

Officers of all grades belonging to the Army of the Potomac were ordered to join their commands within twenty-four hours.

Capt. S. W. Gilmore, with a party of Union troops, made a reconnoissance into Greenbrier county, Va. Near Williamsburg he captured a wagon train belonging to the Confederate General Jenkins, about to be loaded with grain, and a number of prisoners, mules and horses. He set fire to the wagons and grain.

General Burnside, in accordance with the orders of President Lincoln, assumed command of the Army of the Potomac.

The legislature of Georgia passed a bill ordering the obstruction of the navigable rivers in the state, appropriating $500,000, and authorizing the governor to impress slaves for the work.

November 11, 1862.

A body of Confederate irregulars that had attacked a company of the Huntsville Home Guards, near Huntsville, Tenn., the day before, without success, crossed the Cumberland mountains and made their way to Jacksboro, Tenn.

A report that the Confederates were in Mercersburg and moving toward Chambersburg created intense excitement in the place during the day.

General Morgan's Confederate force met one of its infrequent reverses near Lebanon, Tenn., when it fell in with a party of National cavalry. The northern papers reported seven of Morgan's men killed and 125 captured.

The Union line at Newbern, N. C., was heavily indented by a Confederate attack which opened with shell and canister. There was a great bustle of preparation in the town to repel a further attack, but the Confederates were not in sufficient force to attempt it or retain the advantage already gained.

The supreme court of Georgia decided that the Confederate conscription law was constitutional under the provision which gives to congress the powder to raise armies, as distinguished from the power to call out the militia.

November 12, 1862.

General Hooker assumed command of the Fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac.

The British schooner Maria was captured while endeavoring to slip through the Union blockade at Sabine Pass, Tex.

A cavalry engagement took place near Lamar, Miss., between a detachment of the Second Illinois and a company of the Seventh Kansas regiments, under the command of Col. John J. Mudd and a force of Confederates, resulting, according to northern papers, in an utter route of the latter, with great loss.

November 13, 1862.

Earl Russell replied officially to the circular of Drouyn D. Lhuys, proposing mediation in the affairs of the United States of America, dissenting from the French proposition for the reasons that "there is no ground at the present moment to hope that the Federal government would accept the proposal suggested, and a refusal from Washington, at the present time, would prevent any speedy renewal of the offer of the government."

Coloned Lee, of the staff of General Hamilton, with a Union force, took possession of Holly Springs, Miss., after a slight skirmish with the Confederates.

President Lincoln issued an order directing that the attorney-general of the United States be charged with the superintendence and direction of all proceedings under the Conscription Act, and authorizing him to call on the military authorities to aid him in carrying out its provisions.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beard, of the Forty-eight New York, in command of a detachment of a colored regiment, left Beaufort, S. C., and went to the Doboy river, Ga., where he succeeded in loading the National steamers Ben Deford and Darlington with three thousand feet of lumber.

Colonel Shanks attacked a camp of Confederate irregulars with a force of four hundred cavalry and drove them out, seizing their horses, arms, and camp equipage.

Governor Letcher of Virginia issued a proclamation informing the people that he had reason to believe that the volunteers from that state, in the Confederate army, were not provided with the necessary supply of shirts, drawers, shoes, stockings, and gloves, and appealing to them to furnish such of these articles as they might be able to spare for the use of of the troops.

PROPER USE OF CASSEROLE

Should Always First Be Tempered—Sudden Changes of Temperature to Be Avoided.

Before using a casserole for the first time, it is well to temper it; this is best done by covering it with cold water, then letting the water come to the boiling point, remove from the fire, and let the casserole remain in the water until it is cold.

Under no circumstances let the casserole be put on the stove without water or fat in it, says the Indianapolis News. If this is done the dish will crack.

Avoid sudden changes of temperature with the casserole; that is, do not take it from the hot stove or oven and place it in cold water or in a wet sink; this will prove disastrous to the dish.

Casserole cooking requires only moderate heat; if something is being cooked in the casserole at the same time that intense heat is required for something else, take the precaution of setting the casserole in a pan of water.

If the cover of the casserole does not set very closely, thus allowing steam to escape too freely, it is well to spread a strip of cloth wet with a flour and water paste and press it over the joining of cover and casserole before setting the dish in the oven. When ready to serve, the strip is readily pulled off.

In cooking anything in a casserole, it is well to allow twice the time for cooking that would be required were the stew or vegetables or fruit cooked in the ordinary way.

TAKE UP ENGLISH DELICACY

Orange Marmalade Has Become Popular Dish in America—How It Should Be Served.

America has become addicted to the orange-marmalade habit. That which is bought, much of it shipped from over seas, is never quite so good as that which can be made at home. For every dozen thin-skinned oranges allow three lemons, all the fruit being washed and sliced as thin as paper. Then cover it with water in the proportion of one and a half quarts of water to every quart of fruit, and allow it to stand over night. Next morning the mixture is cooked slowly for two hours, sometimes a little more. Sugar equal in amount to the cooked fruit is added and the cooking is resumed until the mixture jellies from a spoon, which will be in from a half to a full hour. There should be no guesswork in adding the sugar. Measure the cooked fruit carefully to get at the amount of sugar to be used.

Chicken Baked with Salt Pork.

Clean the required number of young chickens. Cut them down through the backbone, open and flatten breast with a cleaver. In a large covered roasting pan lay several slices of salt pork. Place the chickens on these, skin side up. Dredge with flour and lay several slices of very thin salt pork on top. Add two cups of boiling water and bake slowly two hours, basting frequently and dredging very lightly with flour after each basting. More broth may be added if necessary. There should be at least eight bastings. Place buttered toast on a platter, arrange chicken on it, garnish with parsley. Thicken gravy with flour, add one teaspoonful of butter and one cupful of rich cream, salt and pepper to taste, and pour over chicken.

Useful Goose Club.

Through the agency of a goose club in South London 60,000 people are provided with a substantial Christmas dinner every year.

Cherish Noble Traditions.

If we have noble traditions, these are the days when the national need demands that we should live as close to them as possible.

—The Gazette and the Philadelphia Daily Record, $4.00.

KEEP SCISSORS IN KITCHEN

Innumerable Ways in Which They May Be of Far Greater Service Than the Knife.

A pair of scissors in the kitchen are of invaluable assistance—not the lamp scissors or the dull pair that is black with age, nor the garden pair, nor yet those with the missing points, but a new, sharp, shiny pair that will cut.

It is a difficult matter, for instance, to remove the white pith from grape fruit with a knife; one digs and jabs, and finally cuts out the offending center and, incidentally, makes a hole in the fruit through which the juice drips onto the plate. Not so with the scissors. A snip, a pull, and there it is without trouble or mutilation.

And bacon! How few women can slice on the slippery rind, while with scissors every morsel can be quickly pared away without a vestige of waste. In cutting off the legs of a lobster, in breaking open the claws and cutting through the tail, the scissors will do the work uncomplainingly quick.

In preparing vegetables they are incomparable. Try them in cutting the roots from spinach, trimming rusty lettuce leaves, shaping flowerets of cauliflower, and cutting up asparagus. Dice up the pineapple with them, cut up the meat and fish for salads, remove the veins from shrimps, use them for the fish fins and save your fingers.

TOWEL DESIGNS ARE PRETTY

Natural Colors Introduced to Add to Effect, and Results Speak for Themselves.

When the dainty cross stitch designs in natural colors were fashioned in garlands from flowers and bowknots on towels last year many declared nothing could be prettier, but now the darn stitch and the bias stitch, also in natural colors, have been introduced and they certainly are attractive.

At the present moment, however, no towels are meeting with popular favor like these variously termed the "mediaeval design," the "20th century design" and "Venetian point"—designations that are confusing in both period and place. There is some excuse for this, as the designs show the influence of lace's evolution and do not cling to any one decided type, but borrow beauty from all. The work is done in a sort of buttonhole stitch, combined with punch work.

Covering a chicken with cheesecloth will prevent it from getting scorched or drying too much while roasting. When the fowl is ready for the oven sew it in a piece of cheesecloth, and baste it through this covering, only removing the cloth at the time the chicken is ready to be served, when you will find it has an exquisite golden brown color.

Nasturtium leaves, the tiny green ones, give a delicious flavor to both hot and cold tea.

When making picnic sandwiches turn the loaf upside down, and you will find that you can cut thinner and evener slices.

Hamburg Steak and Potato.

Take a pound of cold boiled potatoes, pour on them a wine glass of hot milk or water, add a big lump of dripping, cold bacon fat or butter, mash to a pulp, then beat up with a fork until quite light; take three-quarters of a pound of hamburg steak, make into small cakes, sprinkle a little finely chopped onion on top of each cake. Make the potato pulp into thick, round cakes and put a cake of hamburg steak on each. Place in a well-greased bag. Close and seal it; cook in a hot oven for 25 minutes.

Graham Nut Bread.

One cake compressed yeast dissolved in cup of warm water with one teaspoon sugar. Let stand until foamy. Make soft sponge with four cups warm water, two teaspoons salt, one teaspoon lard, two tablespoons sugar, and white flour. Add the yeast and let stand until very light. Mix into soft loaf with one cup sugar, one-half cup walnuts cut fine and two and one-half pounds Graham flour. Let rise and make into four loaves. Bake in moderate oven one hour.

To Soften Butter.

When butter gets too hard for use in winter fill a bowl with boiling water. Allow it to stand for a few moments until the bowl is thoroughly hot. Empty out the water and place the steaming bowl over the plate of butter. This may be done in a few minutes before one wishes to use the butter. There is no waste and the flavor of the butter is not impaired as by heating at the stove.

Prayer Book Brings Fancy Price.

A prayer book in two volumes, which belonged to Mme. de Pompadour, realized $7,200 at auction recently in Paris. It is entitled the "Office de la Sainte Vierge," and contains drawings by Boucher. The work was issued from the Royal printing works in 1757.

When Cooking Eggs.

Here is a fact worth knowing when you cook eggs.

A spoonful of flour added to the grease in which eggs are to be fried will prevent them from breaking or sticking to the pan.

Rye Sandwiches.

Cut rye bread into very thin slices and any fanciful shape. Spread with a filling of cream cheese. Grate the cheese. Rub to a paste with melted butter. Season with salt and pepper and spread.

A Success.

"Was your chafing dish party a success?" "Great! We spoiled all the food early in the evening, and then went to a regular restaurant."

Social Forms and Entertainments

Reply to Clementine and Denise.

It will seem to you that your letter has been long unanswered, but each must take their turn as the space for "Questions and Answers" is very limited. Sweet apple cider is good and perfectly proper to serve; did you ever try freezing it and serving like sherbet?

I think it is best to sign your own name besides the one you wish used in the department. I like to see girls of your age friendly with more than one boy. There is safety in numbers and you are both too young to make a choice now. I would keep the kodaks, no reason why you should return them. School has probably started now, and I am sure you will have a good year.

The Invitation List.

I intend giving a bridge party for a September bride.

Would you kindly tell me, is it my place or hers to make up the invitation list.—M. R. L.

I fear my answer is too late to help you, but your letter was delayed in reaching me and now September is nearly over. I will just say to you and for the benefit of others that the hostess makes out her list and politely asks the honored guest if she has any special friend whom she would like to include in the invitations.

For a Girl's Club.

Would you please suggest some suitable names for a class of girls about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who wish to organize a club, also motto, and colors.

What sort of amusement could you suggest at a meeting?—Bee. L.

I wish you had told me more about the club, for what purpose it is to be organized and whether it is a Sunday school class or a day school, and whether for amusement only. Write me again.

Reply to "Rosemond."

I am truly grateful for all the nice things you wrote me regarding this column, for it makes me feel as if I was accomplishing a wee bit, if I help even one girl.

Regarding the "old maid" proposition, there are no old maids in the sense that you mean, and no age limit. There is no reason for not marrying a man a year younger, the difference is very slight. You may take a man's arm if necessary. It seldom is, however, unless the night is very dark or over a dangerous crossing.

Questions from Brown Eyes.

How long should a girl of sixteen wear her dress, what color is becoming to brown eyes and dark hair.

Thank you for the help I have gotten from your department; I like it so much.

A girl of your age should wear her dresses about to the shoestop, of course much depends upon the height of the person.

All the red and rose shades, navy blue, yellow and tan are becoming to the brunette type.

Reply to "Nancy."

The room in the hotel in which the wedding ceremony takes place would seem far more attractive if it contained flowers and palms where the couple are to stand. When a bride is married in a traveling suit at a morning church wedding it is perfectly proper for her to carry a bouquet (not the "shower kind") or she may wear a large bunch of violets with a rose or orchid in the center. I think the latter is preferable.

Faith's Answer.

Perfectly proper for you to ride horseback; Why not? You may ride astride or side saddle, just whichever you prefer. You are rather large for your age, but there are many others; it is true though that for some reason large persons when very young are apt to be taken for older than they really are. You should wear your dresses down to the shoe tops.

Reply to I. M. N.

I cannot give remedies in the department or reply to "Beauty" questions. I see no reason why you should not go occasionally with boys if they are the right kind, and much depends upon you girls whether they are the right kind or not. I should not call you homely and not a bit too small.

The Proper Thing to Do.

Will you please tell me what is the most appropriate for a bride wearing white satin and veil to ride to church in, taxicab or hack.—Mother.

Either a taxicab or carriage may be used by the bride in any garb. Much depends upon the distance and time necessary.

MADAME MERRI.

The Most Original Authors.

The most original modern authors are not so because they advance what is new, but simply because they know how to put what they have to say as if it had never been said before.—Goethe.

Dirt Eaters Everywhere.

The practice of eating dirt has been traced by a scientific authority to peoples in every part of the world. That hunger which leads a man to want the earth is characteristic of no one nation.

Chin Vegetal.

Vegetable fibre, or chin vegetal, is made from leaves of a dwarf palm (Chamaerops humilis), which clings to the soil tenaciously. Its presence was a serious obstacle to the pioneers of Algerian colonization, and it had to be fought foot by foot. It was not then known that the plant would become a source of wealth to the colony and that it would be more and more sought as a commercial product.

Why Money Is Cheap.

"I want you to tell me what this paper means when it says in its market report that money is cheap," said Mrs. McFee to her husband, who, like all husbands, is supposed to be encyclopedic. McFee laid down the sporting sheet. "It's simply putting in a briefer form the statements that money talks," he replied, "and that talk is cheap."—Judge's Library.

—H. D. Caskey, who for many years conducted the Austin Autograph up to the time that newspaper was wiped off the map by the flood of September 30, 1911, has departed with his family for their new home in California.

—The North American and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $4.00

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporate members of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

EMMON J. CASTER, Secretary. W. R. LONGSTREET, President.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA WATER COMPANY, the character and object of which is to store, supply and transport water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes in the township of Union, Tioga county, and for those purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Nov. 6-4t.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light, heat and power, or either of them, to the public in the township of Union, Tioga county, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Nov. 7-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE—Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of JENNIE M. LOSEY, late of Nelson borough, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to the undersigned to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate should make the same known without delay.

CHARLES B. LUGG, Administrator.

Nov. 7, 1912-6t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER, (being the 25th day) A. D. 1912, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, examinations and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, this 24th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

October 24, 1912-5t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi. And will be finally confirmed on MONDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Account of Henry Tubbs, Guardian of Susan M. Dorrance, minor child of George G. Dorrance, late of Elkland, deceased; stated by Myra Tubbs, Executrix of Henry Tubbs, deceased.

Account of Henry Tubbs, Guardian of George B. Dorrance, minor child of George G. Dorrance, ate of Elkland, deceased; stated by Myra Tubbs, Executrix of Henry Tubbs, deceased

First and final account of E. H. Owlett, Guardian of Paul Ray Eckerson, minor child of Alice M. Eckerson, late of Illinois, deceased.

First and final account of Cora A. Graham, Administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Graham, late of Jackson, deceased.

First and final account of Byron Bartlett, Administrator of the estate of William Jackson, late of Sullivan township, deceased.

First and final account of B. F. Spencer, Executor of the will of A. L. Spencer, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

RANSFORD W. FIELD, Register.

Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 31, 1912

Only the best lamp oil can give you the bright, clear flame you should have.
Family Favorite Oil
No odor No soot
FREE—320 page book about oil
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
GASOLINES LUBRICANTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, New York
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GROW LARGER GRAIN

Professor De Vries Tells of His Recent Experiments.

Eminent Scientist Plans to Increase the Size of the World's Food Plants—New Species at Once.

New York.—Prof. Hugo de Vries, director of the American botanical garden and the recognized dean of botanists, lectured at the New York botanical gardens on his recent observations and experiments in the mutation of plants. Many scientists attended the lecture and lauded Professor de Vries as "the successor to Darwin and a great benefactor to the nations."

Doctor de Vries, a man of about sixty years, does not mind being called [illegible] adopted. He would deny, however, that he has gone further than Darwin in his understanding of plant life. It was exactly the divergence between Darwin's conclusions and his own conclusions that constituted the subject matter of Doctor de Vries' lecture.

Darwin, it is recalled, explained the origin of new species by the theory of gradual variation. Doctor de Vries, on the other hand, while he admits that there are no end of gradual variations in plant life, adds that new species also come into being by "leaps and bounds" in a single day, as it were. He explained his theory by the exhibition of slides illustrating his own observations.

The best illustrations of the mutation of plants, Doctor de Vries noted in such flowers as the foxglove, daisy, evening primrose and marigold. In his own experiments, starting with an ordinary single daisy and keeping all the seed and planting it, he noticed second year daisies having twice as many petals as they had the first year and at the expense of a diminishing center. Continuing the selection of the seed from the exceptional specimens in each daisy patch, he grew within four years a daisy which had no center seed pods whatever, and which had increased its petals or ray flowers during that time from twenty-one to two hundred. Needless to say, the new flower did not resemble the ordinary daisy at all, and it remained intact as a distinct species of flora.

This illustration was evidence, Professor de Vries maintained, of the necessity of increasing the yields of all plants, so that the increasing population of the future might not want. His optimism in the development of plant life extends to wheat and rice and the other grains, although he said he was not yet experimenting in those fields.

"Doctor de Vries is not rivaling our own Burbank," said Dr. W. A. Murrill, director of the New York botanical gardens, after the lecture. "He stands supreme in his own line of endeavor. His experiments are purely theoretical. Burbank tries to develop the biggest plums and the biggest potatoes, but de Vries tries to make two petals grow where but one grew before. He is paving the way for the bigger Burbanks of the future.

"Our experimental stations, you know, are practical, and they seek practical results in the culture of foodstuffs. But some day that line of experimental work will be exhausted, and scientists will ask for something new. Then some one will apply, in a practical way, the principles which Professor de Vries is now laying down. The secret of the future is to be able to repeat exactly by agriculture the mutations as observed now in nature. That is the work of science, and that is where the new and bigger Burbanks will have their future."

PLANT MISSION IS SUCCESS

Government Entomologist Wins Important Concessions From England, Belgium and Holland.

Washington.—After several months of a tour of diplomatic missionary work in the interest of American plant interests, Dr. L. O. Howard, government entomologist, has returned to Washington. Dr. Howard conferred with the agricultural officials of Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium and Holland.

The principal result was that England, Belgium and Holland agreed to put into operation a system of government inspection of plants instead of having that inspection performed by their nurserymen.

The latter, it was feared, would meet the expense of raising the prices to the American market. The French government is expected to adopt this government-inspection plan later. Germany has given no assurances.

BEGIN MEMORIAL TO HUGO

Corner Stone of Monument to Author Is Laid on the Field of Waterloo.

Waterloo, Belgium.—The first stone of a monument to Victor Hugo was laid on the battlefield described by the French poet and novelist in "Les Miserables." A great throng of French and Belgians attended. The memorial will be a simple granite column symbolizing Hugo's appeal for international peace. The relic house erected near the farmhouse where Napoleon established his headquarters was thrown open for the first time. There have been gathered bones and weapons collected from all parts of the field.

Insuring Private Cup.

To insure the owner of a private shaving cup kept in a barber shop that he is its only user there has been invented a paper cap to cover it, which cannot be removed without breaking a seal.

Breaking Even.

Pat (to doctor)—"If Oi live, doctor, sure Oi'll have you to thank for it." Pat's Wife (somewhat prejudiced against the doctor)—"And if you die, Pat, you can thank him, too."—Judge.

PROPERLY MADE GRAPE JUICE

Steaming Is Considered Better Than Stewing if Best Results Are to Be Obtained.

There is something worth remembering about the making of grape juice, contributed by a student of domestic science: Crush and steam the grapes, instead of crushing and stewing them, as was the old method. To the crushed fruit add one quart of water to every 16 quarts of grapes, and place the kettle containing them over a second kettle containing hot water. It is claimed that the substitution of steaming for stewing does fuller justice to the grape. After they have been rendered thoroughly tender, pour the cooked fruit into the jelly bag and let it drip over night. By morning the sediment will have settled at the bottom and the clear top can be poured off. The juice is now ready for bottling. After it has been strained into bottles (glass fruit jars may be used to as good advantage) covers and rubbers are put on and the bottles are set in the boiler, or on the shelf of the steam cooker. If you use the boiler, or a kettle, add cold water until it comes up about two inches on the bottle or jar. Bring the water gradually to the boiling point, and let the boiling continue from 30 to 60 minutes, according to size of jar. Seal the bottles, and the juice is ready to store.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Scorch marks of linen may be removed by rubbing with a fresh cut onion, the garment being soaked in cold water after.

Keep some folded newspapers handy upon which to place soiled pots and pans, and save cleaning smutty rings from the tables.

When preparing a turkey or chicken, try rubbing it inside with a piece of lemon. It will whiten the flesh and make it more tender.

After cleaning the shelves and inside of pantry drawers, give a coat of varnish or enamel, and they will clean as easily as oilcloth.

Avoid open shelves in kitchen or pantry. Have at least a curtain to keep out the dust. A window shade of the right size is liked by many.

To prevent pictures from slipping and hanging uneven, hang them first face to the wall, and then twist around, making a cross in the wire.

Croquettes or other foodstuffs to be fried in deep fat should stand for fifteen minutes in the warm kitchen before being cooked, to brown well.

Ragout of Lamb.

Cut the necessary amount of shoulder of lamb into square pieces of equal size. Take off the pink skin and saute or fry in a bit of butter—an ounce is enough for three pounds. Add some small onions and brown for 10 minutes. Dredge with flour, a tablespoon to a pound, and stir well for two minutes. Moisten with boiling water or white broth, a pint to a pound of meat, and season. Let cook for 45 minutes. Two minutes after it begins to boil thoroughly skim off the scum on the surface. Serve on a hot dish with green beans and an equal quantity of new carrots, cut in small pieces, steamed and well seasoned.

Speeding Up.

Arnold Bennett, the novelist of the English potteries, said one day to a New York interviewer: "I don't see why it is that America should lead the world in manufactures. England, Germany, France—we make on the other side everything that you make here."

"No, you don't," said the interviewer, smiling. "No, you don't; and that's why we beat you."

"What don't we make," demanded the Englishman, "that you do?"

"Haste," replied the interviewer.

Open Apple Pie.

Line a rather deep pie plate with pastry and put a rim around the edge. Pare and cut tart apples into half-inch sections, lengthwise and stand them close together all around the edge. Then fill the center with sliced apples, all it will hold, filling in the chinks well, as the apples shrink in baking. Add sugar, a few grains of salt, nutmeg or cinnamon and dot all over with bits of butter. Bake in a moderate oven until apples are done and serve hot or as soon as cool. Not to good after first day.

Egg Cutlets.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a sauce pan; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and blend over fire; add one cupful of milk, boil three minutes, stirring all the time; add two yolks of eggs, remove from fire, and add two tablespoonfuls of chopped cooked ham, six chopped hard-boiled eggs, seasoning of salt, pepper, and nutmeg. Turn out onto a plate to cool. Shape into cutlets. Brush over with beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot.

Boiling Cracked Eggs.

An egg that is cracked can be boiled by inclosing it in a piece of soft paper. When the paper becomes wet it adheres to the egg, and prevents it from coming through the shell. This process should be successful in every case where the crack is of a moderate length.

Washing White Stockings.

When washing white silk stockings use tepid water and pure white soap. Rub gently with the hands. Rinse in cold water and add a little bluing to the last rinsing water. This keeps them from becoming yellow.

Ginger Pudding.

One-half cupful molasses, one teaspoonful ginger, one-half lemon, one egg, one-half cupful milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one tablespoonful butter, one-half cupful chopped raisins.

Water Sponge Cake.

This is a small sponge cake: One egg, one-half cup of sugar, one-half teaspoon lemon juice, three tablespoons of cold water, three-quarters cup of flour sifted with one teaspoon baking powder.

CANNOT RELY ON JOHN

WIFE FINDS "STRONG RIGHT ARM" THEORY WRONG.

She Thought He Would Rid Her Path of All Annoyances, Great and Small, but She Knows Better Now.

When I married my John, I firmly expected to lean upon his strong right arm, having always heard that that was what a strong right arm was for. And I firmly expected him to rid my path of the small annoyances of life, as well as be a haven of refuge in the vaster perplexities. In a word, I expected him to combine the roles of solicitous lover and provident husband. I say I expected this, says a writer in the New York Evening Post.

John and I were married in the autumn. When our honeymoon was over we moved into an apartment. [illegible] apartment under us. As she would not give us enough heat, I went to my John about it. John, of course, would see that I had enough heat. But did I really need more heat? The house seemed comfortable to him. (He was out of it all day.) He sort of hated to get into an argument with a lady. We liked the apartment, didn't we, and if we insisted upon more heat, it might strain our relations with the landlady, which would be unpleasant, as we were living in the same house, wouldn't it?

After surviving several bad colds, I gave John a long, sneaking look, took the matter into my own hands, made the landlady give us a written release, and moved out of the apartment.

At first when I went out with John to mingle with our best restaurant classes I sat back like a fat little parasite, lazily enjoying having a man look after me, even to ordering my food. But John always confused the order. I got lobster Newburg when I wanted lobster salad. John never noticed which waiter was serving us—John never could catch the head waiter's eye—we were always having to wait for salt or for bread while the dinner cooled. As ordering meals was in my daily housekeeping routine, I soon took over the ordering and John sat back like the fat little parasite.

Upon another occasion when I tried to lean on John's strong right arm we barely escaped arrest. We were on a Pullman car with an impertinent porter. I mentioned his impertinence to John, expecting John to issue a reprimand. But John knocked the porter down. There was a dreadful commotion. Ladies screamed and the conductor came rushing up. John wanted to knock the conductor down. The conductor objected and threatened to have us arrested at the next station. After some pleading and arguing I calmed John, pacified the conductor, tipped the porter and secured peace.

When we bought our home we decided to have some of the trees cut down. I showed the tree chopper the trees that were to be sacrificed, but he sent his son to do the job before we had moved out, and the son lost his instructions and cut down every tree in the froit yard. In tears I went to my John, but John said: "Now, dearie, you are the mistress of this house. I don't want to butt in."

Gradually my own right arm has grown a little stronger. I don't regret it. I don't even consider that it would be fair to John to do too much home leaning on his strong right arm. He has a good deal to worry him downtown. All that I regret or consider is that, possibly, a good deal of waste went into the forming of my romantic illusions.

He Made an Enemy.

Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, during an address told the following story of his own experience:

"Once while traveling through my state I was noticing in particular the great amount of waste that was going on about me. During the afternoon I went into the dining car, which was crowded, so I sat down near one end of the car, opposite a fleshy lady, who, I thought, weighed at least 250 pounds.

"As I looked past the lady through the car window, not noticing her particularly, I was impressed by the vast amount of farm machinery that was unsheltered and exposed to the weather, and could not help but remark: 'What a waste!'

"The lady opposite me faced me squarely and said: 'Mister, you just mind your own business.'"—Philadelphia Star.

Habit to Be Avoided.

The habit of ridiculing everything and everybody is one that every woman should avoid. We always find in others what we look for. It is such a mistake to cultivate the habit of looking for the grotesque or the ridiculous. It makes one's face on such hard, unpleasant, cynical lines. There are those persons to whom one dreads to introduce one's friends, for one is sure these friends will come under the merciless and scorching light of ridicule. The worst of it is, these unfair, self-appointed critics are usually more open to ridicule themselves than their victims.

Too Near.

"What animal," said the teacher of the class in natural history, "makes the nearest approach to man?" "The flea," timidly ventured the little boy with the curly hair.

Explained.

Ella—"As a child I had hard work in learning to tell time." Stella—"Then that is the reason you never seem to be certain how old you are."

A Debt Recognized.

"The world owes me a living," shouted the excitable theorist. "Well," replied the serene citizen, "you're alive, aren't you?"

Something Beyond That.

Education is not merely the taking of ideas out of one's head and pouring them into the heads of others.

LIBERTY BRIDE GETS WORK

Mrs. Washburne Gets Employment on Magazine as Part of Pre-Nuptial Arrangement.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In conformity to her part of a prenuptial contract that caused comment from all sections of the country, Mrs. Charles Washburne, until a few days ago Miss Heluiz Chandler, obtained a position with the firm by which her husband is employed.

The company publishes a magazine, and Mrs. Washburne will do illustrating for it.

A part of the prenuptial contract, which, as a whole, provided for the greatest personal liberty on the part of husband and wife, specified that each should earn an independent livelihood, and should share the expenses of maintaining a home and of caring for children, should any result from the marriage.

"The account of my mother being prostrated and moaning over the disgrace [illegible] merely trash," said Mrs. Washburne. "I have received several telegrams of congratulation and commendation from my mother since my marriage."

WIDOW'S JOKE A BOOMERANG

Mrs. Evart Is Held in $500 Bail For Sending Post Card to Man Just for Fun.

New York.—Playing a joke on a professional entertainer is an expensive pastime, as Mrs. Mary B. Evart, a widow of East Orange, N. J., learned. United States Commissioner Jones held her in $500 bail for the grand jury on complaint of Malcolm B. Shackleford, a neighbor, to whom she admitted sending a postcard with the picture of a woman seated in a man's lap, and underneath the following inscription:

"You are a great one to keep a date. I waited for you until 9:30. Why don't you keep your engagements?

"FLORENCE."

When the postcard arrived at the Shackleford home there was trouble. It was discovered that Mrs. Evart's name had first been written on the card in pencil and then erased. The police declared she admitted she sent the card as a "joke."

RICHES COME TO THE POOR

Wife of Itinerant Piano Tuner Gets a Check for $80,000 From Aunt's Estate.

Webster City, Ia.—A check for $80,000 has been received here by Mrs. C. C. Morton, the pretty little wife of an itinerant piano tuner, as part payment on a big legacy left to her by an aunt who recently died in Kentucky.

The estate, said to amount altogether to $3,000, is left entirely to Mrs. Morton, who is only twenty-four years old, while her husband is sixty.

They have been living in a modest boarding house for two weeks while he went about his trade. When Mrs. Morton undertook to deposit her draft in a local bank the officials were doubtful whether to accept it, until investigation proved that the piece of paper was genuine.

KITTEN GIVES AN ALARM

Leads Mother to Where Child Hangs Head Downward on Amusement Pier.

Venice, Cal.—A kitten saved twelve-year-old Olive Henderson, of this place, from probable death.

The child and the kitten had gone for a walk and after a time the kitten returned alone. When it drew the attention of the girl's mother it started away, but returned and renewed its cries when she failed to follow. When it started again the mother followed.

The kitten led the way to the end of an amusement pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike. She was rescued barely conscious.

MUCH CEMENT FOR CANAL

When Latest Million Barrels Is Used Total Cost Will Have Reached $6,500,000.

Washington.—When the latest million barrels of cement purchased have been used in construction work on the Panama canal the amount of cement employed in the building of the big ditch will have reached a total of 2,200,000,000 pounds. The cost of this item of construction reaches $6,500,000. If the barrels which contained the cement could be placed end to end they would extend 2,300 miles.

NEW SEA SERPENT IN VENICE

Looks Like a Shark and Has Face Like Gila Monster, and Everybody Sober.

Venice, Cal.—One of the queerest deep-sea creatures ever seen here was brought in by a fisherman. It is five feet in length, black and green mottled, with a tail like a shark. It has a dorsel fin and four feet shaped like those of a parrot. Its mouth resembles that of a Gila monster, while its head is a replica on a large scale of that of a California horned toad.

Winston Is Fearless.

London.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, denounced the efforts of the suffragettes to break his meeting here as "woman's uncivilized antics."

Business Men.

Business men are divided into two classes—those who have machines and those who are.—Life.

Remember.

Don't sneer at the man who fails, but remember that he at least dared to try.

Lucidity Demanded.

Anything like obscurity in thought is a fatal thing.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A GRINDSTONE that had not grit in it how long would it take to sharpen an ax? And affairs that had not grit in them, how long would they take to make a man.

—H. W. Beecher.

PORK DISHES.

Pork is not an aristocratic meat, although it is the basis of an enormous industry. Ham and bacon are not without honor, but there are few cook books that mention the cooking of fresh pork, and rarely the preparation of salt pork, which is mainly used with baked beans. Cold roast pork is as appetizing as any meat, and makes a most accentable salad, combined with celery, as one does in preparing chicken salad.

It is only those who are privileged to raise and fatten their own pork who fully enjoy it. Country life and country occupations furnish the right conditions for eating pork. Since the rise in the price of pork it has been regarded with greater esteem.

The most important thing to be remembered in the cooking of pork is that it should be thoroughly done, never served rare.

Chopped salt pork, a cupful, added to a homely fruit cake using dried apple and molasses, makes a cake fit for any epicure.

Spare ribs with sour kraut is another homely but well-liked dish of our grandmother's.

Bacon wrapped around an oyster and skewered with a toothpick, then boiled or baked in a hot oven is another ladylike dainty.

A stuffed spareribs may be new to some. Try, if possible, to buy one that has a little meat left on the bones; fill with a stuffing well seasoned with onion or sage and put on top another spareribs. Place in a pan with a half cup of boiling water and roast an hour, basting often. The potatoes may be peeled and baked around the spareribs.

Pork in Paper Bag.—Cut up cold roast meat in slices, add a finely-chopped onion, a little tomato catsup and a bay leaf, salt and pepper. Put into a buttered bag and bake on the rack in a hot oven for ten minutes.

Serve in the bag so that the dish may be piping hot.

Pork chops to be juicy and at the same time well cooked, should be put to cook in a very little water, letting it all boil away, then season and brown as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

MADAME DE ASVEDO

Madame de Asvedo, wife of the naval attache of the Brazilian embassy at Washington, has been spending the summer months at Avon-by-the-Sea, on the New Jersey coast.

Wide Choice of Thermometers.

In America is used the thermometer of Fahrenheit, a German; in Russia that of Celsius, a Swede, and in Germany they use that of Reaumur, a Frenchman.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Wellsboro Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment.

Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is.

Now supposing you had a bad back,

A Lame, Weak or Aching one.

Would you experiment on it?

You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far-away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove local testimony.

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case:

M. F. Bailey, 17 Austin St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other distressing symptoms of kidney trouble two years ago, procuring my supply at H. L. Blatchley's Drug Store. I found the results most satisfactory and willingly give this remedy my endorsement. I still hold a high opinion of Doan's Kidney Pills and advise their use to all kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROBBERS WORK IN CEMETERY

Two Holdup Men Jump From Behind Tombstones—Victim Goes to Bed.

Fort Collins, Colo.—C. E. Moore, a barber, was held up in the cemetery here. The fright he received has sent Moore to bed and he is under a physician's care.

While hastening to his home west of the city he took a short cut through the graveyard and was surprised when two men jumped out from behind a tombstone, ordering him to throw up his hands.

In addition to his barber trade Moore maintains a small ranch, and had just sold several hogs, which netted him $41. This money, a gold watch and a pipe were taken by the highwaymen. Moore was so badly frightened that he was unable to give a description of the footpads.

PARALYZED AT TEAM'S FATE

Fine Horses Killed by Train as Lad Holds the Reins Too Scared to Move.

Royersford, Pa.—Thomas Boorse aged about sixteen years, had a thrilling escape from death on the Reading railway at the crossing just above Mingo station. The lad was hauling sand to the Mingo stock farm, and was about crossing the railroad, when the Williamsport express flove into sight. Seizing the brake and calling to the horses, he managed to stop them just as the locomotive struck and instantly killed both high bred horses, tearing them from the wagon and leaving him too scared to move, still seated on the sand wagon.

Why It Was Hard.

"I want you to understand that I got my money by hard work."

"Why, I thought it was left you by your uncle."

"So it was; but I had hard work getting it away from the lawyers."

JAIL RESTORES HIS MEMORY

Sight of Prison Brings Back Mind of a Convict—Recognizes His Jailer.

Everett, Wash.—Robert Carlson, a logger, who had forgotten his name and past life, and who had been brought here under guard from Arlington to be examined for insanity, regained his memory at sight of prison walls. He was booked as John Doe Christensen. When the jailer tried to question him, he suddenly blurted out:

"I know you. I have been here before. I was in the upstairs corridor four years ago."

Search of the records proved his statements.

Too Much Nose.

Wobly—Why did you discharge that bookkeeper that you had? Jobly—Had to do it. He was so nearsighted that every time he wrote with his pen he rubbed out with his nose.

Prison Delicacies.

Iced champagne, black currant jelly and soda water are among the articles of diet which a prisoner in hospital can choose at Wandsworth prison. What! No caviare?—London Globe.

Personality Demanded.

Beauty may win an optimeral success for a musical comedy actress, but unless it is allied with personality that success is not likely to last very long.—London Answers.

Live Each Day.

Foresight is very wise, but foresorrow very foolish, and castles are, at any rate, better than dungeons in the air.—Sir John Lubbock.

Poor Consolation.

We like to know the weakness of eminent men; it consoles us for our inferiority.—Madame de Lambert.

HOARSENESS

Relaxed vocal cords, irritation of the bronchial tubes, tickling, coughing spells, are relieved and remedied by

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard for throat affections, coughs and colds. Pleasant to take and acts quickly. Loosens the phlegm, strengthens the vocal cords and

CLEARS THE VOICE

ALL DRUGGISTS

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth.

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

DON'T FEED THE FIRE!

PUT IT OUT!

You are only feeding the flames when you try to quench your thirst with sweetened beverages. They merely aggravate it. The more you drink of them the more you have to drink. What you want is tart, cooling, revivifying SCHWARZENBACH BEER.

It goes directly to that thirsty spot in the palate and wets it thoroughly. At the same time, it cools you all over. And the best part of it is, OUR BEER contains nutrition and strengthening elements.

Try a glass the next time you're real thirsty—and may we send you a case?

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, PA

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—Frank D. Selph, Esq., of Elkland, has been appointed Justice of the Peace.

—William B. Clark, aged 58 years, of Nauvoo, died at Dr. Koser's sanitarium, in Williamsport, Nov. 5th, following an operation for interception of the bowels. Mr. Clark was taken sick on the Wednesday previous to his death. He is survived by his widow.

—William T. Creasy, Master of the State Grange, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has gone to Spokane, Wash., where they will attend the meeting of the National Grange. At Scranton they met the other State officers and delegates and at Chicago they will take a special train that will carry them direct to the convention city.

—Walter Johnson, an aviator of Bath, N. Y., a few days ago established a new American endurance record flying with one passenger by remaining in the air three hours 31 minutes and 12 seconds. Johnson used a biplane and his passenger weighed 165 pounds, 15 pounds more than the rules require. The flight was over a course of about 235 miles and an average altitude of 700 feet was maintained. The previous record of three hours 42 minutes and 22½ seconds was made by Beatty at Chicago last year.

—Hog cholera has been causing considerable loss to Lycoming county farmers this fall. Many of them are disposing of the porkers while in good shape, although underweight, to check the advance of the disease, which seems to have exacted a no mean toll. Feeding green pumpkins has been given as the cause of the epidemic in some sections of the county. It is said that pumpkins did not mature and ripen in the usual manner for the first time in years on account of extreme wet weather and late planting.

—The first issue of Pennsylvania's automobile license tags for 1913, will be made by the automobile division of the State Highway Department on December 1st, almost two weeks ahead of the time of issue in the past, and it is expected to break all records for the first issue. The licenses will be sent out as rapidly as possible, owing to the fact that on January 1, 1913, days of grace will be abolished. The latter order means that persons failing to display 1913 tags on and after January 1st, will be liable to arrest.

—The failure of school directors in a township in Lycoming county to transport children to schoolhouses when they happen to live some distance away has been brought before Judge Whitehead at Williamsport. This is the third case so far this year, and it is asserted that considerable more inconvenience has resulted this fall on account of the new township school code. The petitions allege that the closing of a nearby school has forced their children to go from two to four miles to attend school, and that the directors of Gamble township have declined to furnish transporation.

WARNS THE FARMERS.

State Zoologist Says No Representative of Department in Such Role.

A warning to local farmers and growers in the nearby districts has been issued from the State Department of Agriculture against agents who represent themselves as connected with the department. In this way many insecticides and other materials of questionable character, when claimed to have the indorsement of the State Department, find a ready sale, and as a result the farmers suffer.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface, in speaking of the practice of several persons, along that line, issued the following statement:

"We take this opportunity to say that no person connected with this office is an agent for an apparatus, insecticide, or material of any kind. The inspectors and demonstrators have especially been cautioned against acting as agents or offering for sale any kind of material, publications or wares, or buying fruits or produce for speculation, and also have no right to make any private charge for services or advice. Further, they are to pay their own expenses, and give their entire time to the work in which they are engaged by the State. More of them understand this and are acting accordingly. One or two have been found acting as agents and were dropped from the pay roll of the State.

"If at any time any person representing himself as either a permanent or temporary assistant, inspector or demonstrator from this office should attempt to act as agent for any firm by selling any trees, apparatus or material, we request persons to help us in learning such facts by sending us notification at once.

"Such persons should be arrested as imposters, and held until we can come and take such action as may result in stopping the questionable practice of rascals who misrepresent themselves as the agents or representatives of the State, generally for the purpose of securing some illegal gain.

"All inspectors and demonstrators of this office are provided with signed certificates of appointment and personal credentials by which they can be known."

Good Paper Like Banquet.

A well-conducted paper is like a banquet, says an exchange. Everything is served up with a view to selection. Help yourself to what you want and do not condemn the entire spread because pickles and onions may be excluded. If you do not relish them, somebody may find them palatable. Be generous and broad enough to select gracefully such reading matter from a paper as will be agreeable to your mental taste. You, as in individual, are not compelled to swallow everything. We do not think alike on every subject, and it is a good thing, as it makes more variety, and variety is the spice of life.

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

It Is Believed Congress Will Be Called Together to Revise Tariff

Washington, Nov. 13.—That an extra session of the Congress will be called by President Wilson early next spring, mainly to effect a prompt revision of the tariff, is the belief of Democratic Senators and members of the House who are in Washington.

These Democrats take no stock whatever in reports that have been coming from New York intermitently that Governor Wilson would not call an extra session for tariff revision, but would postpone that work to the regular session beginning a year from next December. Democrats here admit that an element of the party in Congress will strongly advise against an extra session and the arguments of this element will be reinforced by business men of the East. But the opinion here is general that the new President will refuse to listen to the conservative element that will advise delay and will call an extra session to tackle the tariff problem at the earliest convenient date after his inauguration and the expiration of the term of the present Congress on March 4.

Democrats believe the new Congress can complete the work of revising the principal schedules of the tariff in a relatively short time owing to the fact that the ground has been pretty thoroughly gone over in the present Congress and which President Taft vetoed. These bills will no doubt be taken as the basis of the new revision to be affected in the extra session and their general lines will probably be followed.

Most of the bills passed in this Congress were fairly acceptable to the progressive Republicans—and some of them contained rates of duty that were but little lower than the tariff board's reports indicated they could be adopted without interfering in the slightest with the American industry; yet the rates provided were substantial and in some cases quite radical reductions below the rates of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

It is pointed out by those who favor an extra session that if revision be delayed until the regular session of the next Congress, which will begin in December, 1913, the new law would go into effect just as the country was entering on the congressional campaign of 1914. The enemies of revision would thus be given the opportunity of denouncing the new law as dangerous before it had had a chance to demonstrate that it was nothing of the sort.

MOTHER'S PENSION BILL.

State Federation of Women Will Work for Proposed Law.

Among the matters discussed at the convention of State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, held at Williamsport recently, was a proposed bill for the pensioning of mothers who are unable to properly care for their children. The Federation passed a motion authorizing the legislature committee, after conference with the executive board of the Federation, to use their discretion in preparing and offering a mothers' pension bill in the next session of the Legislature.

Other interesting subjects commented upon and discussed at the convention are briefly summarized as follows:

Waste is the great evil of the American home. "A wife can throw out more with a spoon than a husband can throw in with a shovel."

In Pennsylvania the wife-beater can vote, but the ballot is refused the wife.

Unfortunately there are a few women who will sell their vote for a new bonnet or an automobile ride, but the number is not large.

The popular objection to woman suffrage is that it would "double the ignorant vote." Why not abolish the ignorant vote? There have been serious restrictions in the past for men. We are willing to abide by the same for women, provided the insurmountable qualification of sex be forever removed.

The movement to pension mothers was brought before the recent State Congress of Mothers at Gettysburg and given hearty approval. The legislative committee of the Mothers' Congress will make an effort to secure the passage of a law to that end.

As a substitute for the present system of caring for the children of indigent families the Congress of Mothers proposes a State pension for the mothers of all such children, in order that they may be kept at home and receive the care of the persons directly interested, instead of being in some public institution. It is hoped by this means to keep entire families together, who are now separated. The legislative committee points out that the care of a child under the present system costs the State $5 a week, and that vastly more good could be accomplished by applying this same money to the use of the mother.

Many Plans for School Buildings.

A Harrisburg dispatch says that more than 200 new school buildings and equipment have been examined since June 1 by the State Board of Education whose movement for better sanitary and hygenic school facilities appears to be bringing results. Since the school code went into effect in the summer of 1911, 338 plans have been examined, the code requiring that they be submitted to the State Board, which adopted a constructive policy with consideration for modern ideas on light area, floor space, heat and ventilation.

The board's members are pushing a propaganda for better sanitary surroundings at school houses and especially in rural districts and have received the active support of county superintendents, principals and supervisory officers in general as well as school directors, their associations and various educational bodies.

It is expected that next year will see unusual activity in the building of new school houses in the State. Tioga is one of the counties in which building has been especially notable this year.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Wellsboro—Mark C. Goundrey and wife to James R. Dickinson; lot, $1,025.

Farmington—James R. Dickinson and wife to Walter N. Ames; 25 acres, $900.

Wellsboro—D. E. Ackley and wife to F. E. Watrous, et al., Executors; 27 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Henry Schanbacher, et al., by Sheriff, to Robert E. Casheer and wife; 23 acres, $1,975.

Covington township—Amy Alvira Woodford to Walter F. Borden; ½ acre, $150.

Mansfield—Mary J. Mills to Lidia A. Jackson; lot, $1,200.

Mansfield—Sena B. Clark and husband to Solomon L. Wood; lot, $900.

Gaines—Wylie D. Furman and wife to William Manning Furman and wife; 94 acres, $1,000.

Jackson—James H. Clark and wife to Wm. H. Clark and wife; 1½ acres, $1.

Jackson—Ella M. Faber to Sarah C. Walker; lots, $350.

Jackson—Lucy M. Miller to Henry G. Ireland; 43 acres, $600.

Jackson—Lucy M. Miller to Henry G. Ireland; lot, $350.

Duncan — Etta Starkweather and husband to Olof Eidsburg; 1 acre, $150.

Chatham—Adelbert F. Palmer and wife to Ada E. Palmer; 7 acres, $400.

Mansfield — Miriam Elizabeth Gaige, guardian of, to Elizabeth C. Lewis; lot, $151.

Blossburg — Annie Schomonski to Stanley Kluga and wife; lot, $600.

Westfield borough—Frank A. Ackley and wife to Westfield borough; lot, $43.70.

Deerfield—Harry W. Wright and wife to G. B. Falkner; 50 acres, $1,200.

ROBERT W. HILTON,
Who was elected Democratic State Senator in this district.

GOOD ROADS.

There are not many more wise or profitable ways of spending the public money than by using it for the construction of good roads. If the added tax rate helps to increase temporarily the cost of living there is more than a setoff in the permanent after-advantages of reduced cost of transportation. Both producers and consumers are beginning more and more to realize the heavy indirect burden incident to the cost of carrying over poor roads. As a result there has been of late years a strong public sentiment in favor of good roads legislation involving systematic expenditure in several of the States. There can be no question of the good policy of such expenditure, but it is already painfully apparent that more careful provision must be made to get a dollar's worth of good road for each dollar paid out. It is in the main an engineering problem. It cannot, however, be safely intrusted to political engineers.

At the next session of the Legislature in this State there should be a full and exhaustive investigation of our road laws and of the experimental work of construction already done in various parts of the State in which a proportionate share of State money has been expended. To get the system out of the reach of grafting politicians and into the hands of road builders who know their business and who build roads that will stand the wear and tear of weather and locomotion is the great desideratum.—Record.

THE POPULAR VOTE. (ESTIMATED.)

	Taft.	Roosevelt.	Wilson.
Ala.	8,500	16,500	80,000
Ariz.	5,000	7,000	10,000
Ark.	36,000	45,000	93,000
Cal.		305,000	315,000
Colo.	75,000	80,000	100,000
Conn.	80,000	40,000	87,000
Del.	12,000	13,000	21,000
Fla.	12,000	8,000	35,000
Ga.	35,000	25,000	90,000
Idaho	50,000	10,000	20,000
Illinois	300,000	475,000	450,000
Ind.	175,000	190,000	280,000
Iowa	110,000	170,000	176,000
Kansas	75,000	109,000	109,000
Ky.	160,000	95,000	245,000
La.	4,000	10,000	65,000
Maine	30,000	45,000	50,000
Md.	45,511	52,497	99,732
Mass.	158,745	140,071	170,933
Mich.	200,000	200,000	200,000
Minn.	105,000	100,000	125,000
Miss.	6,000	2,000	40,000
Mo.	160,000	225,000	320,000
Mont.	27,000	16,000	33,000
Neb.	30,000	95,000	115,000
Nev.	5,000	7,000	10,000
N. H.	36,000	11,000	49,000
N. J.	80,000	160,000	220,000
N. M.	15,000	22,000	27,000
N. Y.	460,293	371,009	665,739
N. C.	40,000	60,000	160,000
N. D.	35,000	35,000	40,000
Ohio	325,000	400,000	475,000
Okla.		100,000	180,000
Oregon	40,000	50,000	65,000
Pa.	270,000	450,000	438,000
R. I.	27,703	16,442	30,187
S. C.	3,000	17,000	50,000
S. D.		67,000	57,000
Tenn.	58,000	75,000	121,000
Ohio	325,000	400,000	475,000
Texas	35,000	40,000	220,000
Utah	43,000	22,000	38,000
Vt.	23,247	22,323	15,897
Va.	33,000	33,000	73,000
Wash.	60,000	180,000	170,000
W. Va.	65,000	90,000	120,000
Wis.	190,000	50,000	210,000
Wyo.	18,000	4,500	17,000

WILSON THANKFUL.

William F. McCombs, Democratic National Committee, New York:

I deeply appreciate your telegram and wish to extend to you and the members of the campaign committee my warm congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a campaign fought out upon essential issues. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance, must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's hopes, the establishment of the people's rights, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand.

WOODROW WILSON

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS.

The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like an old good sportsman I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment.

As for the Progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have already so many times said. The fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must end in triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the people.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT.

TAFT'S STATEMENT.

The returns insure the election of Governor Wilson to the presidency. This means an early change in the economic policy of the government in reference to the tariff. If this change can be made without hurting prosperity I sincerely hope it may be.

The vote for Mr. Roosevelt, the third party candidate, and for Mr. Debs, the Socialist candidate, is a warning that their propaganda in favor of fundamental changes in our constitutional representative government has formidable support.

While the experiment of a change in the tariff is being carried out by the Democratic administration it behooves Republicans to rally again to the party standard and pledge anew their faith in their party's principles and to organize again to defend the constitution and government handed down to us by our fathers. We must make clear to the young men of the country who have been weaned away from sound principles of government by promise of reforms impossible of accomplishment by mere legislation that patriotism and common sense require them to return to the support of our constitution. Without compromising our principles we must convince and win back former Republicans, and we must reenforce our ranks with constitution loving Democrats.

WILLIAM H. TAFT.

Lose No Time.

Do not delay the slight cough of today,
Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way.
Stop the danger, as brakes stop the steam-driven car,
At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

SCENE FROM "THE FORTUNE HUNTER"
Auditorium, Friday Evening, Nov. 15th

Beautiful Printzess Coats

FOR SERVICE, STYLE and SUPREMACY

The graceful lines of these finely tailored Printzess Coats and the grateful protection they afford make them indispensable to woman's wardrobe.

Printzess Garments are never extreme nor are they ever commonplace. They are distinctive, individual, modish expressions of the personal ideals of unfaltering good taste. The wealth of handsome fabrics, beautiful patterns and different designs in which our assemblage of Printzess Coats and Suits abounds, offer ideal opportunities for satisfying your heart's desire.

Teachers Attending Institute

Should not deny themselves the pleasure of inspecting our beautiful array of handsome garments, furs and furnishings. In anything you buy here you will get complete satisfaction for the least money that will buy equally good merchandise anywhere, for we give

Greater Values for the Same Money
The Same Values for Less Money

L. B. FINKELSTEIN - WELLSBORO, PA.

NEWSPAPER MAN'S RETURN

Tells Postoffice Officials That He Owns a Dog and Wears False Teeth.

Fred Newell, editor of the Canton Sentinel, has not only complied with the recent act of Congress, requiring certain published information about newspapers, but has gone beyond the provisions of the act and given up some details about his property and himself that are both novel and interesting. In his official return in compliance with the new law he says:

"It is not required by the act of Congress, but we do not mind telling the Postmaster General that we also own a lawn mower, and have a limited amount of stock in two different telephone companies. A dog locally known as 'Nigger' stays us around sometimes, but we disclaim all ownership of or responsibility for him. Said dog sleeps on the mat by our front door when he don't sleep somewhere else. He comes to our house when we have chicken for dinner, and he climbs up and licks our hands and face when he wants a favor. At other times he don't know us. Said dog is a pretty good politician. We don't know what he is running for, but the last we saw of him he was running from a chunk of wood we threw at him because he played tag with our undershirt hanging on the clothesline.

"We used to go to Sunday school.

"If there is any further information that the postmaster general wants in regard to us, or the Canton Sentinel, he is respectfully referred to the police."

—Earl Cummings, of Tioga township, had one of his hands caught in the cog-wheel of a corn shredder the other day and it was so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate the thumb and three fingers.

It's the Man Who Demands Clothes Service as Well as Clothes Appearance That We Like to Serve

BECAUSE

The man who wants Clothing that will wear will find full value in the clothes we sell.

BECAUSE

The man who wants Clothing that holds its shape until worn out will be pleased with the way our clothes stand up and look good until worn out.

BECAUSE

The value in wear and looks combined with the unusually low prices at which we sell our clothes gives such complete satisfaction that we are assured a permanent customer.

AND THAT IS WHAT WE WANT

Cohen's Keystone Clothing House

71 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes and Regal Shoes

The Wellsboro Gazette.

State Library (Daly) HARRISBURG

VOL. XXXIX. WELLSBORO, TIOGA COUNTY, THURSDAY, NOVEMBER 14, 1912 NO. 11.

TEACHERS ARE BEING TAUGHT

Large Attendance at the Annual Institute--Able Instructors and Fine Entertainments.

A more perfect day than Monday could not have been ordered by the weather man, at this season of the year, for the annual session of the Tioga County Teachers' Institute. It was a typical Indian summer production.

The Institute opened at the Auditorium for the afternoon session at 2 o'clock with 312 teachers enrolled. The usual address of welcome was omitted owing to lack of time.

After a few short preliminary remarks by Supt. Retan, Prof. McDowell, the musical instructor, appeared and was greeted with great fervor by all present.

After singing "America," devotional exercises were led by Dr. Shaw and then the Institute ball was set rolling by Dr. Charles Albert, of Bloomsburg, in his talk on "The Underlying Principles in Teaching."

Dr. Albert began his remarks by saying if he knew what the teachers present did not know he could say exactly the things which would be most helpful to them. In the first place he should like to ask them what they came to Institute for. He believed they all came for one of three reasons: First, for the pay; second, because they had to; third, because of the good there was in it and of their love for children. Prof. Albert then spoke of the wide difference between the city bred and the country bred child—how much wider was the knowledge of the latter than of the former. Reading, writing and ciphering are school room mechanics and must be assimilated in such a way that they will broaden and develop the pupil.

The fundamental purpose of going to school is bringing a pupil upward and forward—more light, more purity, better work. If you teach school alone for the money there is in it, you are to be pitied, you had better saw wood or make bonnets, unless you can be altruistic.

Now here are some very important question for the teacher: How do you know when Johnny knows? How do you know when Johnny knows that you know? How do you know when Johnny knows that you don't know? Now as to the latter question I would say never try to fool a child, simply say you will find out. Remember that all boys and girls are in school for the purpose of asking questions; you are there for the purpose of answering them. Don't ever try to fool a boy by appearing to know what you do not know; be truthful, it is far less humiliating.

I believe that every boy and every girl should have a good time and all sorts of fun, but I want to define the word fun. Cigarettes, strong drink and cards must in no way enter the good time of a boy or a dance hall or cards into the good times of a girl. You may think me a crank, but this my opinion.

After a period of music, during which some very spirited melodies were rendered, Dr. Schmucker, of the West Chester Normal, gave a talk upon "Snakes." This talk was of an anecdotal nature.

Dr. Schmucker's subject through Institute is "Nature Study." It is his object to show how one may love the work and study it, not through books and pictures alone, but through living things—plants and animals. Most people are afraid of living things—toads, dragon flies, spiders and snakes—still more people have been killed by the common house fly than by any other living animal, yet you are not afraid of a house fly.

Here Dr. Schmucker related many snaky stories of his boyhood days, which made one feel very creepy. He said there are only two snakes in this region whose bites are venomous—that of the copperhead and the rattlesnake. He explodes the theory that whiskey should be used as a remedy for snake bites (this will be an awful blow to the hunters and fishmen of this locality when they learn this truth) but it seems that whiskey is the last thing to give.

Dr. Schmucker recommends that if bitten by a poisonous reptile, in the absence of medical aid, one should immediately cut out a large sized piece of flesh about the bite, applying a burning match to the wound. This will prove an efficacious remedy, though whiskey might be preferred by a few.

In bringing his remarks to a close he gave a very vivid description of a hoop snake, of its manner of locomotion, of how it might be evaded in a chase, then of how it might be readily killed, after at last in anger it had driven its forked tail into a tree. After having worked his audience up to a state of intense interest he closed by saying: "But friends there is no hoopsnake." This seemed rather mean, but then one cannot always be strictly truthful if thrilling.

Monday Evening.

The evening entertainment was opening with a vocal solo by Mrs. R. J. Davis, which was nicely rendered. Mrs. John McInroy was accompanist.

Miss Isabelle M. Chandler, of Warwick, N. Y., gave a delightful violin solo, with Mrs. E. H. Green as accompanist. The selection was received with liberal applause and Miss Chandler responded with another charming number.

Alton Packard, cartoonist and entertainer, was then introduced. His subjects for the evening were "Uncle Sam's Folks." Mr. Packard was all that he was advertised to be—entertaining, funny, instructive and in every way satisfactory. While his delineations of American life in cartoons, impersonations, song and story are full of wit, humor and fun, there is a sober thought through it all that says, "Have a worthy aim in life." Mr. Packard is not only a great cartoonist, but he is a genuine entertainer as well. He plays the piano and sings, his musical work having to do with the scenes he portrays upon the canvas. There was not a dull moment in the whole entertainment by Mr. Packard.

Tuesday Morning.

The morning session was opened in the usual manner, with several musical numbers, led by Prof. McDowell. The devotional exercises were conducted by Rev. Mr. Simmons.

Dr. Albert, the first speaker of the morning, changed his subject from "The Underlying Principles of Teaching" to that of "A Negative View of Geography." He spoke at some length of the difference between the old and new time method of teaching the subject, recalling the time when it was learned from the text, word for word, and repeated or sung by rote. He made a number of valuable suggestions to the teachers as to how geography might be taught in a most practical and interesting manner in the primary grade as well as with more advanced pupils.

After a period of music Dr. Smith, of the Mansfield Normal, gave a serious talk on "Ethical and Moral Teaching in the School," in which he urged the great necessity in the present day and age of such teaching for two reasons—first because the church is in a measure losing its old-time authority. The reason for this is because of increase of travel, easy means of communication, greater advantages in the way of reading and, while formerly a minister was looked up to as a scholar, to-day scholars are too common to be of great note. Second, because the home influence is different. The home of the present day is being largely disrupted. Men are called away all day by their work, the women are also called away by their work, leaving the little ones to grow up without their influence, and it is almost absolutely true, that parents have very little time to discuss matters of importance with their children. It is more necessary that children should be good than that they should be learned.

Dr. Schmucker then followed in a very interesting talk on "The House Fly." He began by saying he hated no man, woman or child and no animal but one and that was the common house fly. Science teaches us that this one animal has killed more people than any other living animal. As a disseminator of disease it is unequalled. Here Dr. Schmucker gave a diagram on the blackboard of a fly, describing in detail its general appearance and habits. Now one of the nastiest diseases is typhoid fever, and the fly has been the means to no small extent of carrying this disease, of spreading its germs.

How can you avoid flies? by screens, by care of your garbage every day; dispose of it, if you do not have pigs or chickens which will eat it, burn it or bury it; do not leave it about the house.

Tuesday Afternoon.

After a few musical numbers led by Prof. Gilbert, of Mansfield, in the temporary absence of Prof. McDowell, Dr. Albert continued his talk upon geography, taking as his subject "The Unity of Geography." Geography is the most all comprehensive branch in the whole school curriculum. Everything should be given the child in the school room to reach it in the most logical way. After dwelling to some extent upon the great wideness of his subject, Dr. Albert closed his address, which was followed by a musical selection by the Wellsboro High School Glee Club, which seemed to be much appreciated.

Dr. Smith then continued his talk of the morning—in fact, his remarks of the morning were simply a preface to his afternoon address. Children are naturally restless and careless, we as their leaders must do something to correct these failings. Each profession determines some specific human need and then sets about satisfying that need. We pay a physician for removing human pain, not for saving souls. Each profession has its specialty.

What is the part of the teacher in making men and women? [illegible] knowledge is our primary [illegible] ... it is so long as it is most important that we should teach the moral life of the child. While there should be no specific time set aside for moral teaching, everything we do must be made to have a moral influence upon the pupils. The teaching of every subject should be of an uplifting character. The [illegible] a social unity where each one contributes his share to the uplift or the downfall of all.

Mark you are doing [illegible] great injustice when you accept anything but the strict truth from him, even in a recitation. You must be [illegible] genuine of your [illegible] to [illegible].

Before closing, I wish to state the most important fact. Any disciplining effort on your part that you count finished, that does not lift the child just a little bit higher in the future is a failure. You accomplish nothing if you do not teach him to be self disciplining.

After two solos by Prof. McDowell, one entitled "Sweet Miss Mary," the other that old familiar song, with words by Thomas Moore, "Believe Me If All Those Endearing Young Charms," Dr. Schmucker followed with his talk on "The Dog and the Cat." In a most interesting manner he traced the development of these animals from their wild state up to the present time, showing their peculiarities and habits. They still retain many points of similarity to their wild ancestors of which he gave several detailed illustrations.

(Continued on fourth page.)

A SERIOUS ACCIDENT.

Charles Stevens, of Middlebury, Badly Injured—Death of John Brown.

French Hill, Nov. 13.—Last week Tuesday Charles Stevens, of this place, met with an accident which may prove fatal. At Middlebury Center he drove on the new scales recently erected by Clarence Davis, when his horses jumped and jerked him from the wagon onto the ground in front of the wagon, which was loaded with potatoes, and two of the wheels passed over him just above the hips.

He was carried into the house of Mr. Davis and was attended by Dr. Kennedy, of Keeneyville. Later he was taken to his home. Mr. Stevens was injured internally and his lower limbs are paralyzed. He is still regarded as being in a very critical condition.

Uncle John Brown, as he was familiarly known, died last week Tuesday evening at the ripe old age of 85 years. He had been feeble for a long time and for the past three of four years his mind had been failing. His son Gilbert lived with him and cared for him.

Mr. Brown was a good, conscientious Christian character and was a faithful member of the Baptist church. He is survived by his widow, two sons and one daughter: Merritt Brown, of Colorado; Gilbert Brown, at home, and Mrs. Clarissa Hotelling, of this place. The funeral was held at the home Thursday, Rev. Smith officiating. Among the relatives who attended the funeral were Mr. and Mrs. Bert Stewart, Mrs. Jane Rowley and Mrs. Ida Cole, of Nelson, and Mrs. Cora Owlett and John Brown, of Ulysses.

Miss May Taylor, of Presho, accompanied by her bother, have been visiting friends here a few days, being called here to attend the funeral of John Brown.

Last week Jerome Fish took a load of household goods for Marion Wilson to Gold, Potter county.

Mrs. Rufus Owlett, who has been ill, is improving.

The Wilson men of this section are all wearing a smile on their faces on account of the result of election.

Precaution Against Typhoid Fever.

Apropos of the typhoid fever epidemic at Troy, some excellent suggestions in the way of precautions have been offered by the State Health Department.

Typhoid fever is not contagious in the ordinary sense of the term; it is not usually spread from one person to another by contact, as in the case of scarlet fever, diphtheria or smallpox. Generally, it is distributed indirectly, the person who contracts the disease having swallowed germs derived from a previous case. It is usually contracted by drinking infected water or milk or eating uncooked foods upon which the germs have been desposited, often by flies. Picnickers and campers drink of the water of springs, wayside wells and even streams, and often for their thoughtless drinking pay the price of an attack of fever.

One may generally avoid the microbes of typhoid by drinking pure water and milk and eating clean vegetables and fruits.

It is an undeniable fact that persons overworked or in the so-called "run-down" condition, are the most susceptible. It is one's duty to keep the body mechanism in good condition, because one in such condition is both less susceptible, and if infected by accident, less likely to die, in that the disease may not overcome vital resistance.

That Farm Expert.

At a meeting of Bradford county farmers, held recently at Canton, steps were taken with a view to having a farm expert locate at Canton to act in an advisory capacity to the farmers of western Bradford and eastern Tioga counties.

It is estimated that the salary of the expert [illegible] traveling expenses [illegible] about $[illegible] a year. Of this expense the United States [illegible] will bear a portion, the Pennsylvania railroad will assume a [illegible] of it and the balance, about $[illegible] ... will be raised by subscription from the farmers who will receive the advice of the expert.

The Williamsport Gazette and B[illegible] says: "If it is a good thing [illegible] to have a farm expert [illegible] advise the farmers [illegible] to increase the yield [illegible] farms. The real cause of the high cost of living is because supply has not kept up with demand [illegible] the farms [illegible] a permanent [illegible]"

Engraved Cards—Fifty engraved cards and plate for $1.00, at this office; 100 for $1.50. Call and see samples of cards and wedding stationery, for which we are prepared to quote lower prices than any dealer in the county.

URGE WILSON FOR CABINET OFFICER

Congressman's Friends Want Him Appointed Secretary of Commerce and Labor.

Friends of William B. Wilson, the defeated Congressman in this district, have started a boom for him for a position in the President-elect's cabinet as Secretary of Commerence and Labor. A strong effort will be made to have him appointed to the position in view of his prominence in labor circles and his work as chairman of the Commerce and Labor in the last session of Congress. A Washington dispatch says:

"Strong pressure is to be brought to bear on President-elect Wilson to appoint Representative William B. Wilson, of Blossburg, to the new cabinet post of the Department of Labor, which Congress is expected to create at the coming session, according to reliable information obtained here.

"Representative Wilson, who was elected two years ago to a seat in the House from a district normally heavily Republican, has been defeated for re-election by a very scant margin. Wilson has been one of the most conscientous advocates of labor legislation in the House, and it was through his efforts that a number of important measures were put

WILLIAM B. WILSON.

through, including the seaman's bill.

"It is stated that the American Federation of Labor officials and several congressmen will urge Wilson's appointment upon President Wilson."

"William B. Wilson for a cabinet office sounds well and the Congressman's friends here and elsewhere rejoice at the thought," says the Williamsport Sun. "Mr. Wilson immeasurably raised the prestige of the Fifteenth congressional district, and made it one of the best in the union. It was as a Congressman that he came to his great record as a constructive force in the affairs of government. As a Congressman he will be remembered in this commonwealth and the nation at large.

"Considered alike from the standpoint of his ability to serve the people of the United States as a cabinet officer, and from that of a just claim on the Democratic party by the people of his district for recognition, no man has been named by the cabinet makers whose title to high political reward is greater.

"Mr. Wilson is a modest man. Whatever is done in his behalf in this particular must be done by his friends. He himself is not given to crying matters of the kind from the housetops. The great fact for the people of this congressional district to consider is that the country can ill afford to lose his services at this time and to press his claims in every proper manner.

"His name has been mentioned for the Department of Commerce and Labor. He is one of the greatest living authorities on labor matters. [illegible]

Rall for the Teachers.

[illegible] ... one of the largest and fin[est] ... [illegible]

Trespass notices printed on cloth and for sale at the Gazette office for five cents each, six for 25 cents. Cash must accompany mail orders.

TIOGA TOPICS.

A Resume of the Week's Happenings—Personal and Social.

Tioga, Nov. 13.—We are gratified to learn that the report of the death of Ralph A. Burr, of Troy, announced in these items, proved to be untrue. Although very low with fever Mr. Burr rallied and at present is gaining slowly.

Mrs. Charles H. Cornelius was in Elmira on Saturday visiting her daughter, Elizabeth, who is attending school at the Acadey.

G. A. St. Clair, of New York, is nursing T. M. Urell. Mr. Urell's improvement has been very slow, but with constant massage it is believed he will soon be able to use his right arm a little. The left one is still in splints and as yet Mr. Urell has not been able to sit up in bed.

The Tioga friends of Hon. W. B. Wilson and Senator Baldwin feel deep regret over their defeat.

Mrs. Abram Farr left Thursday morning for Tunkhannock, where she will spend the winter with Dr. and Mrs. William Lazarus. Mrs. Lazarus was Miss Helen Farr.

The ladies of St. Andrews' Guild have just concluded their sixteenth annual rummage sale. Friday, the closing evening, was marked with the usual famous Chapel Supper, and Saturday morning the bank account of St. Andrews' Guild was $200 larger than before the sale.

Rex Bair, of Sabinsville, was a week-end guest of Mr. and Mrs. Jack Stull.

Among the Tioga teachers who are attending Institute this week are: Miss Lou A. Bishop, Miss Helen McCain, Miss Edna Camp, Miss Katherine Groom, Miss Jennie Lind and Msis Myrtle Daggett.

H. C. Everitt, of Knoxville, was in town on business Monday.

Misses Lulu John and Carrie Berg, local managers of the Farmers' telephone, were in Elmira an Saturday.

SUFFRAGISTS REJOICE.

Four New Equal Suffrage States Added to the List.

Wellsboro, Nov. 13.—The election last week was of interest to suffragists all over the country, who are now rejoicing over the four new equal suffrage States, Oregon, Kansas, Arizona and Michigan. The winning of Michigan to the equal suffrage column, even though by a small majority, is the greatest victory—for Michigan is the first State east of the Mississippi to free her women from political bondage.

At last the "Solid East" has been broken, and at least half a million new women voters is the result. Political equality for all adult citizens, regardless of sex, is now the law in ten of our States. The day is not far distant, beyond question, when the women of our whole country will assume the duties of citizenship, and take their places with their brothers as a new self-governing body of Americans.

It will not be many years before the novelty of women voting and the prejudices against it will have passed away. Men will have become so accustomed to women's voice in government that to give them a vote will seem the inevitable and logical step. Women themselves, after the first novelty and excitement of their first recognition in political life, will have their sense of self-respect and dignity aroused, will see the ignominy of their disfranchisement.

Universal suffrage is at last an assured fact in the near future. Hail to the new America when all citizens, regardless of sex, express their opinions at the polls. The Woman Suffrage Club of Wellsboro as an organization is rejoicing over the greatest victory yet for the suffrage cause.

More Sidewalk Matters.

Burgess Dartt and Councilmen M[illegible], [illegible], Packer, Potter and Sherwood were present at the regular meeting of the board on Monday evening.

Very little business of public interest was transacted.

After [illegible] ... matter of the bending of the [illegible] lows avenue sidewalk.

Messrs. [illegible] ... [illegible]

Hard Times for Farmers.

[illegible] ... in a single day. With butter at [illegible] ... Covington Sun.

Miss M. Clark has resigned as matron of the Cottage Hospital at Blossburg.

CAUSE OF TROY EPIDEMIC.

Directly Traceable to the Water Supply—Result of Carelessness.

The cause of the epidemic of typhoid fever at Troy has been traced to the water supplied the borough through the municipality owned and operated water plant. For years people have been led to believe that their water was supplied from springs purchased by the borough and located nearly two miles from the village. The water was pumped into two reservoirs overlooking the town, one having a capacity of 150,000 gallons and uncovered, the other of 50,000 capacity and sheltered by an old wooden building. From these reservoirs the water was supplied the borough and it was believed to be pure, though it is stated by prominent residents that as far as they know no test had been made of the water supplied to Troy in the last ten years or more until a few weeks ago.

Last winter for nearly two months the borough was without any water at all, owing to the freezing of the water in the springs and in the water mains. It was then determined to improve the system and it was left to the street and water superintendent to carry out the plans as outlined. He was instructed to have two wells drilled in the hope that wells of the artesian type might be developed. The wells were drilled according to the outlined plan, but they did not give up water without the use of pumps. They are idle today, the pipes being plugged with wood about three and six feet from the ground.

When the wells failed to be of the type desired it was determined to construct a filter and take water from a small stream, one branch of which flows from Case's Glen and is as pure as spring water can be, and the other which runs through a rural community and passes near a number of barns, barnyards, etc. According to the plans a concrete well to be used as a catch for the water was constructed. It was walled with masonry work on two sides and solid concrete on the other two. A concrete wall was constructed across the course of the stream and instead of sand, gravel and rocks only, field stones were used as a filter and no clay was used in covering the top of the filter immediately under the bed of the stream. A terra cotta pipe was placed in one corner of the catch basin through which the water might enter in case the supply which worked through the masonry work was insufficient. The result was that water from the run had a direct course from the stream to the basin and was not filtered at all.

The neglect to keep the water supply in a pure condition resulted in an attack which made two hundred persons in the town ill of typhoid fever and caused the death of fifteen, several of whom were prominent business men.

The experience of Troy should be a warning to other towns. The water which is used by the public should be as pure as possible to make it, and every effort should be made to prevent its contamination. Failure to attend to this very necessary duty may cost the lives of many persons in those towns which neglect to take every precaution to keep their water supply wholesome.

H. S. Moses, sanitary engineer in the employ of the State Department of Health, is looking after the present water supply and is disinfecting all water that goes into the mains with chloride of lime. He states this work has been going on since Oct. 7 and will be kept up for some time, pending the final settlement of a permanent water supply for Troy, which is considered one of the wealthiest boroughs in Northern Pennsylvania.

Late reports from the fever stricken town state that present conditions are more favorable than at any time since the onset of the epidemic. [illegible] ... there begins to be a restoration of somewhat normal conditions. [illegible]

Troy Man Jumps From Steamship

[illegible] ... favor to improve, and he became [illegible] ... The club that makes money out of the [illegible] is a violator of law, as the opinion clearly shows.

OFFICIAL VOTE OF THE COUNTY

Figures Show Several Changes From First Unofficial Returns of the Election.

The official count of the vote recently cast in Tioga county was completed Saturday morning. The figures vary somewhat from the unofficial returns printed in the Gazette last week, but the standing of the various candidates is unchanged by the count. The official vote, as certified to Harrisburg, is as follows:

President.

William H. Taft, Rep.	1,895
Woodrow Wilson, Dem.	1,961
Theodore Roosevelt, Wash.	4,312

State Treasurer.

Robert K. Young, Rep.	4,759
William H. Berry, Dem.	2,041

Congress.

Kiess, Rep.	4,179
Wilson, Dem.	3,047

Assembly.

Rockwell, Rep.	4,584
Williams, Rep.	4,829
Davis, Dem.	1,540
Wheeler, Dem.	1,461
Smith, Ind.	814

State Senator.

Baldwin, Rep.	2,522
Hilton, Dem.	2,002
Covey, Wash.	2,681

The highest Prohibition vote in the county was 262; Socialist, 147; Industrialist presidential electors, one vote.

ENJOYABLE SOCIAL EVENT.

Dr. Brader and His Wellsboro Bride Entertain at Home in Brooklyn.

A recent issue of the Brooklyn Daily Times contained an extended account of a pretty party given in that city at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Brader. Mrs. Brader will be remembered as Miss Harriet Hartzog, daughter of Mrs. John Hartzog, of Wellsboro. We extract the following from the Times:

"The Philathea Bible class girls of Bushwick Avenue Congregational Church had a delightful evening when entertained at the home of Dr. and Mrs. Brader at 1120 Bushwick avenue on Tuesday evening, October 29th.

"They in turn gave a surprise to their host and hostess, when later in the evening a fine mission library chair of weather oak, with red morocco cushions, was delivered at the house, and then presented Dr. Brader by the president, Mrs. Victor Bergstorm, who in her genial and witty way, gave it in the name of the class.

"An elaborate collation was served and a jolly hour spent in the dining room, after which the party returned to the parlors for dancing.

"The party enjoyed dancing until an early hour of the evening, when the group disbanded, saying it was a splendid affair.

"Mrs. William Brader was an ideal hostess and saw to the comfort of her guests. She seemed to be one of the girls herself and was charming in a gown of white voile with white lace, with the up to the minute white satin sash arrangements, and wearing chrysanthemums, which flower was in evidence in the floral decorations of parlor and dining room table."

Hoytville and Morris.

Morris, Nov. 11.—Rev. and Mrs. Cras. Tilman returned home Friday after a week's visit with relatives in Elmira.

Peter Ericson, aged 54 years, died November 2d after a lingering illness. He is survived by a wife and [illegible]. Interment was made at [illegible] Tuesday.

Dr. L. J. White has moved his family to [illegible], where he will practice [illegible].

Rev. J. J. Rush, of New York, called on friends here the past week.

Mrs. Wilcox, of Morrison, spent Sunday at the home of Bert Matthews.

[illegible] ... Miss [illegible] ... a few days the past week.

[illegible] ... were recent [illegible] parents, Mr. and Mrs. [illegible]

[illegible] is visiting relatives [illegible]

Mrs. [illegible], of Endicott, N. Y., was [illegible] in town. [illegible] was [illegible] account of [illegible] mother, [illegible]

[illegible] has gone to [illegible] the revival [illegible]

Change the Game Laws

[illegible] ... for a period of years in order that [illegible] ... legal to [illegible] and it has [illegible] so many bucks have [illegible] there is danger of the extinction of deer. If the Legislature were to provide for the cessation of deer killing for three or five years these fleet footed animals would have a chance to multiply and deer hunting would become as profitable as in years past.

Wellsboro Gazette

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FRANK CONEVERY, Editor and Propr.

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TIME	1 in.	2 in.	3 in.	4 in.	5 in.	10 in	20 in
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1 Month	2 50	4 00	6 00	7 00	8 00	15 00	20 00
2 Months	4 00	6 00	8 00	10 00	12 00	20 00	28 00
3 Months	5 00	8 00	12 00	13 00	15 00	25 00	35 00
6 Months	8 00	12 00	18 00	20 00	22 00	35 00	60 00
1 Year	12 00	18 00	24 00	28 00	32 00	60 00	100 00

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No advertisement discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publisher.

BUSINESS CARDS.

DR. H. W. BAILEY,
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Successor to Dr. Frank H. Rose, office over Mathers & March's store, Main street, Wellsboro, Pa—Feb. 1-07.

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Facts Worth Knowing

When in need of high-class tailoring: We more than doubled our business last season. Our motto—the best is none too good for our customers, offering only the best of Foreign and Domestic Woolens in exclusive and smart styles, has proven a winner. Owing to the fact that we have no rent to pay, owning our store building, we are in a position to offer high-class tailoring at a price that invites your inspection.

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Quickly laid, durable, almost everlasting, spark and fire-brand proof, ... companies make the same rate on it as on metal ... always pliable like rubber ... guarantee and if not satisfactory goods can be returned and money refunded.

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The Women's Candidate

by BYRON WILLIAMS

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SYNOPSIS.

CHAPTER I.—In a spirit of fun Mayor Bedight, a summer visitor, is chased through the woods by ten laughing girls, one of whom he catches and kisses.

CHAPTER II.—The girls form themselves into a court and sentence him to do the bidding of one of their number each day for ten days.

CHAPTER III.—A legislative measure opposing woman suffrage, which dropped from the mayor's pocket, is used to compel him to obey the mandates of the girls.

CHAPTER IV.

Monday morning dawned with a purple glow that melted into molten glory as the sun came up and painted the hills and valleys with delight. Flute notes of harmony thrilled from flitting birds and the incense of fragrant flowers gave joy to the olfactory nerves as his honor, the mayor and Mae Andrews tripped down the front steps of Squirrel Inn and made for the boat landing, the girl in the lead, the man behind, carrying a lunch basket and fishing tackle.

"Do you really and truly believe, Mr. Bedight," babbled the girl over her shoulder, "that there are just as good fish in the sea as have ever been caught?"

The mayor laid down his burden on the dock and smiled confidently into the pretty face of his interrogator.

"An unmarried man," he began, carefully, "would answer yes; a married man, most assuredly, would deny the allegation and say no."

The young woman, with a glance of mischief in her eyes, asked innocently:

"And you?"

"I would say, if a prisoner might express himself without implication," questioningly, "that it depends upon the bait!"

She took her seat in the boat and Bedight pushed off. The east was a riot of effulgence and the lapping waves broke in crested turrets of gold as they gurgled and splashed on their way to meet the boat. Rowing steadily, the mayor studied the face of the girl opposite—the face of a patrician, softened by clear blue, kindly eyes and beautified by amorous red lips. Unconsciously Bedight caught himself mentally reading:

"With thy red lips, redder still,
Kissed by strawberries on the hill—"

He drew the boat to a shady spot along the beach and rigged a pole for her.

"Bait it!" she commanded, dropping her magazine.

"Bacon rind, minnows, frogs or worms?" he questioned, hook in hand.

"You have just said it depends upon

"Let Him Have It a Bit."

the bait, now bait it," she admonished curtly.

"But what do you want to catch?" he insisted.

"Fish!"

He took up an angleworm and impaled it on the hook, while the girl watched him, fascinated.

"I—I never could do that. Ugh! But men are wretches!"

For answer he threw the line into the water and handed her the rod.

"Oh!" she screamed, pulling nervously at a bright-eyed perch with Tyrian-red fins.

"Let him have it a bit," cautioned the mayor.

"Oh, that is the way you fish for fish, too?" she exclaimed. "Why, how funny!"

He nodded.

"Now, see that! He's taken all the bait and gone away," ruefully. "And you told me to wait!"

"A fish and a man should be landed at exactly the right moment," he advised seriously, avoiding her eyes. "If trifled with too long, either is apt to get away with the—er—bait!"

"Thank you," she replied coldly. "I know how to do it now."

In a twinkle she had a flopping beauty in the boat.

He rebaited her hook and, picking up his rod, sent a [illegible] through the air. It fell just without a bed of moss. There followed a splash, a neat turn of the wrist, a whirring of the reel and a cry from the girl.

"Oh, give it to me! Give it to me! Let me land him!"

Obediently Bedight handed her the rod. The fish darted and plunged. She reeled in frantically. The mayor smiled. The fish, a black bass of three pounds, came into view of the boat. The fisherlady squealed with delight—but the fish, seeing his tormentors, made a desperate break for liberty. The woman, gripping the rod firmly, resisted the attack, whereat the hook tore loose and the dangling bait flew high in the air above her head!

"Oh, isn't that too bad!" she exclaimed, disappointment shadowing her pretty face.

"When you have hooked a fish or a man," he began quietly, "and either shows a disposition to plunge, give a little line. Keep a taut but not too resisting hold. When the fury of the plunge is over, reel in cautiously. If you do this, the man or the fish will always come back captive."

"I never have had occasion to need your advice," she said simply.

"I see you are a novice at—fishing," he said, patronizingly.

She colored.

"I haven't found it necessary, or desirable, sir, to become overly proficient!" proudly.

"But your husband—" he said, as he threw out his line, "may prove—"

"Pardon me." She spoke haughtily. "My husband, should I ever have one, will not be the sort that will need to be called back. He—"

"Of course not," he said in a conciliatory voice. "They never are—until after marriage."

He was struggling now with a gamy Oswego, which he landed finally by jumping from the boat and skimming it in on the sandy beach.

As he did so, a rough fellow with a nondescript slouch hat pulled scoop-shovel fashion over his face and dressed in the typical native style, sprang from behind a clump of bushes and bawled:

"I thought so. Gol darn ye, you're under arrest."

The mayor looked at this new custodian with growing interest. The fellow was long and lank and weather-beaten. The type was recognizable at first glance. Undoubtedly he was the local game warden, a shiftless ne'er-do-well, appointed by a not too discriminating politician during a hot campaign.

"What's the charge, officer?" asked Bedight, unhooking the fish and standing over it as it flopped upon the sand.

The warden, swelling with importance, cleared his throat for action.

"That there fishin' tackle o' yourn has got gang hooks on it, which is agin the law. You'll haf t' come with me, mister."

The mayor whistled.

"Got a copy of the law with you?" he asked, with a careful show of respect.

The warden plunged into his coat pocket and brought forth a paper-covered booklet, distributing on the wind as he did so flecks of tobacco, matches and silver foil.

"Here 'tis," he grunted, triumphantly. "Right there—section 7, 'Fishin' in Season,'" pointing with a grimy thumb.

Bedight read the section in question.

"All right, officer; I guess I'll have to go," he agreed, good-naturedly, a happy thought gripping him enticingly.

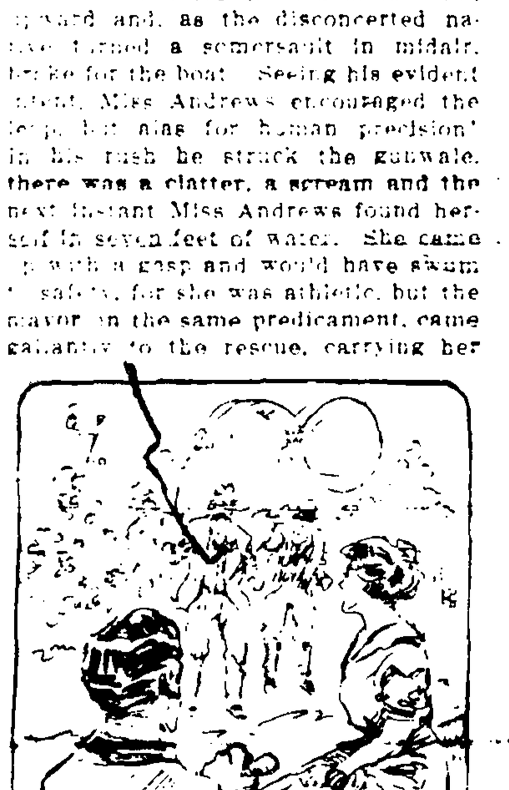
The girl in the boat screamed.

"Don't you dare go away. If you do, I'll—we'll send that bill to Ossian!"

The mayor groaned.

"Come on!" ordered the warden impatiently. "I ain't got no time to be argin' with skirts. You've violated the law an' I reckon you'll haf to pay th' fiddler."

Bedight reached to the beach as if to pick up his fish. Instead, he reached six inches farther, took a quick, strong hold on the bottom of one leg of the warden's trousers, gave a mighty tug upward and, as the disconcerted native turned a somersault in midair, broke for the boat. Seeing his evident intent, Miss Andrews encouraged the leap, but alas for human precision! in his rush he struck the gunwale. there was a clatter, a scream and the next instant Miss Andrews found herself in seven feet of water. She came up with a gasp and would have swum to safety, for she was athletic, but the mayor, in the same predicament, came gallantly to the rescue, carrying her



"Come Back Here, Gol Darn Ye, an' Git Arrested!"

to shore in his arms, where he lingeringly deposited her on the warm sand.

The outraged warden, fully believing that Providence had become his ally, and delivered into his hands the resisting criminal, strode forward and tapped Bedight authoritatively on the shoulder.

"Serves ye right, darn ye. Now you come along with me!"

For answer Bedight pirouetted in the sand and, swinging hard, gave the native a terrific smack on the jaw with the flat of his hand. With a howl of pain and outraged pride that official turned ignominiously and ran for cover, bawling threats of revenge as he sped toward the village.

In her wet and dripping clothes the girl sank precipitately upon the sand and gave vent to screams of hysterical laughter. Under the influence of her rare good humor, Bedight's seriousness melted—and he, too, dropped upon the beach and reviewed the ludi-

Mae Andrews.

crous side of the situation in hearty guffawing.

"But we've got to get out of here," finally protested the mayor, his face sobering. "I know these country constable fellows. That warden will be back here in an hour with enough native talent to arrest a company of night riders. It's time for us to move on."

He righted the boat and collected the fishing rods. The lunch basket was hooked with a clever cast and brought to shore.

"I'm not going to move a step from here," she declared firmly as he faced about on the beach, "until I—I wring out this awful wet skirt!" blushing.

He looked at the dress thoughtfully. It was dripping water all about her. Then his eyes fell upon her big sunshade. Without a word he picked it up, walked down the dry beach and stuck it in the sand, its dome at an angle of forty-five degrees. Then he came back and sat down on the prow of the boat, his back to the umbrella.

The girl looked at him and then at the umbrella.

"Do you promise not to peek?" in a confused voice.

"I'm the sphinx," he said, quietly. "Take your time—and get it good and dry. Er—hang it on the umbrella, you know—where the sun can get at it."

He heard her soft footfalls in the sand—and waited. He waited a long time. Once he almost forgot and was at the point of viewing the landscape in her general direction, when he heard a discreet cough and jerked his head about-face, giving himself up to the cantankerous conduct of a fish hawk pestering a kingfisher, much to the vocalistic annoyance of the latter, who chattered angrily.

And then from the weedy country road behind the hill there came voices. The warden and his assistants were returning.

Would the girl never reappear?

Rushing toward the hill, the mayor waved his arms and shouted:

"Go back, you fellows! Go back, there's a lady dressing! There's—"

"Oh, Mr. Bedight," cried a clear voice from the rear, "I'm ready."

The mayor turned and ran precipitately down the hill, the natives in full pursuit. But this time he reached the boat in safety and flung a derisive laugh at the angry warden's peremptory command to:

"Come back here, gol darn ye, an' git arrested!"

The girl watched the man narrowly.

"If you don't mind, Mr. Bedight, we'll go over on the lee side of the island. There's a nice warm beach over there and while I investigate the condition of this lunch we can dry out a bit. I'm not going back to that hotel in the daylight!"

It was dusk when the two climbed up the steps of the Squirrel Inn. The judge came forward officially to receive the report.

"He's—he's a perfect gentleman," whispered Mae to Jackie as she slipped by to her room.

On the beach of Arrow Island on the leeward side two sand hummocks that showed convincing evidence of having been heaped against might have been seen in the shimmering moonlight—and they were about SO far apart.

CHAPTER V.

Eleven o'clock on a moonlight night in July is a bewitching time to sit alone on a balcony and dream, and if the dream be staged at Squirrel Inn, where the scent of perennial stock and the rich, salubrious tang of the hemlocks waft up to meet the nostrils, if it be in the midst of towering trees with a lake lullaby chanting and crooning on the beach and the spirit of wanderlust is abroad to charm and inspire, ah, then the time and place and the girl are in harmony entire!

Judge Jackie Vining, clothed in a loose, clinging house gown, sat alone and gave her fancy free rein, enjoying the serenity of the night and the alluring promises of her air castles. And ever and anon as she mused there crept into her thoughts with a flush of blood to her cheeks, the scene of the dogwood swamp, the face of the man who had held her close against her will and sipped the nectar of her lips.

"A perfect gentleman!"

Somehow she felt a thrill of gratification at the verdict as rendered by Mae Andrews, for Mae was one of the most charming of the ten girls who idled at Squirrel Inn and her approval of the prisoner promised well for the remaining nine. And, too, it relieved her mind, somewhat, for the responsibility rested heavily on her fair head. As the accepted leader of the vacationists she felt her accountableness—and besides, if one is kissed by a man one likes to know that after all he is a gentleman, though bold. Confession is good for the soul, and Jackie rejoiced that if she must be her own father confessor, she at least need not blush for the character of the man who made the confession necessary.

Her rejoicing was broken in upon by the redolent odor of tobacco blending pungently with the perfume of the stock. She drew back into the shadows. As she did so, a white-clothed form sped lightly across the lawn toward the house.

Miss Vining's heart thumped strangely. The scudding figure was that of a woman and in the moonlight her hair was fair. The apparition in white flitted up the hotel stairs and disappeared.

The "judge" waited furtively, watching the summer house—from which there soon emerged the figure of a man—and in the night the red coal of his cigar glowed in the darkness!

Jackie's indignation sprang into monstrous being. Who of the ten young ladies was holding a clandestine meeting with His Honor, The Mayor?

Could it be Mae Andrews?

Hastily slipping down the hotel corridor, Judge Vining gently tried the door of Miss Andrews' room. It was locked. With a heavy heart Jackie returned to her apartment; but as she lay tossing in dainty negligee upon her bed, a new worry was harassing her.

Any married woman will bear me out when I say that if there is anything a man dislikes it is to go shop-

Mabel Arney.

ping. When Mabel Arney, the Tuesday girl, apprised Bedight that she desired his protection on an expedition to Lakeville, he was ungracious enough to deplore the fate that bound him to do as directed—and, besides, there was double reason why he should not go to Lakeville. The game warden and his company of quick arresters undoubtedly loafed at the village livery stable and would bag him instanter. He suggested Hornby as a trading post, dwelling enticingly upon the advantages offered by the enterprising merchants of that four-cornered community. But Miss Arney sniffed coldly and commanded him to bring forth the two saddle horses owned by Mine Host.

The mayor went away with misgivings—but as the pair cantered off down the wood road, his spirits rose with the sun. Who could be distrait and gloomy with such a bewitching little lady as Miss Mabel Arney smiling upon him from the saddle opposite?

Miss Arney was petite, with hair of that violet black color, big, laughing eyes and the daintiest red-lipped mouth imaginable. Vivacity and Miss Mabel were pals and mischief lurked in her horizon like the rosy petals in the sunset's glow.

"I love horses," she babbled, patting the sleek neck of her mettlesome black mount. "I have an Arabian at home—and he's simply perfect."

"I go in for bulldogs myself," cross-fired the mayor, taciturnly. "Nothing beats a bulldog on the front seat of an automobile."

"With the man under it on his back," rippled the girl, curbing her horse as a pig woof-woofed from the highway into the weedy roadside.

The mayor laughed.

"And with a woman in the back seat pouting at Chawles and telling him every five minutes in a shrill voice that that isn't what's the matter with the machine at all!" he scoffed.

The girl shrugged her shoulders.

"You [illegible]"

"No, [illegible]ng."

Striking [illegible] horse with the whip, the girl dashed off ahead.

"I'll race you to Lakeville!" she cried over her shoulder.

Bedight's face clouded as he followed. The horse Miss Arney rode was a nervous, long-limbed beast with a wicked eye. She had chosen him of the pair against the mayor's suggestion that she ride the mare he bestrode.

Around a turn in the road she flew on the black, his ears back, the bit in his teeth. Bedight spurred after her, but the mare was no match for her mate. The twisting road kept the girl from view, but ahead he could hear the rapid hoof-beats of the flying animal.

Then, above the noise of the race, there came piercingly a sharp whistle followed by a woman's scream!

The mayor urged the mare forward. At the turn he saw ahead a traction engine on the turnpike. In the wood beside the road two grimy workmen stood over a woman lying upon the leaf mold. The mayor rode up and dismounted. As he approached the girl sat up, bewildered. An ugly scratch on her bridle hand was bleeding freely.

"He—he shied at the engine," she explained, gamely, "and scraped me off under this tree."

Bedight's relief was plainly depicted in his face.

"You are not seriously hurt?" he inquired, soberly.

"No," she laughed. "In the words of Richard III., 'Give me another horse and bind up my wounds.'"

He tore a linen handkerchief into strips, knelt before her and carefully bound up her hand.

"Thank you," she said, gayly, "and now if you will catch my horse we will proceed."

One of the workmen came forward leading the runaway.

"You were lucky," congratulated the mayor as they set out on the road. "But be careful of that animal. He's a fretter."

"A nervous horse and a nervous woman always fret themselves into trouble," she said, laughing, "but really he wouldn't have thrown me if I had had a clear field."

"I'm not so sure," admonished the man.

"I'll prove it;" cried the girl, spiritedly, giving the black full rein and dashing off again, like a madcap.

The mayor, raging, set out as the tail to the kite. They were near the village now. Down the hill the black went like a race horse in a swirl of dust. Across the bridge and through the main street they tore like two leaders on the county-fair course.

And then a baby-cab, propelled by a small boy, rolled directly in the path of the mare. Bedight tried to guide free, but the mare was heavy on her feet. There was a crash, a cry from the boy, a wail from the babe—and the devil to pay.

The girl came back trying to hold her fidgeting horse. Some one grasped the rein of the animal.

"Get off, lady!" ordered the stolid individual, who looked like the village blacksmith. "You're arrested!"

The mayor in the clutches of the village marshal, a burly native, red-faced, thick-necked, stern, looked at the girl blankly. Here was a pretty mess!

And thus they went up the main street to the jail—the mayor and the town policeman in the lead, the stolid individual and Miss Arney second, while behind trailed the baker, the groceryman, the photographer, the town loafer, the village drunkard and thirty-seven small boys!

"Git in here," commanded the marshal, "until I kin communicate with Jedge Harrison. I reckon th' lady won't mind associatin' with th' gent until I kin arrange with th' sheriff's wife to take keer of her," with a grin on his florid face.

"Not at all!" sniffed the girl, her chin elevated to a degree of high dignity.

When the key had turned in the lock, Bedight thrust his hands deep into his coat pockets and said:

"Damn!"

"If you don't mind," commented the girl, her face serious in spite of herself, "you may repeat that again—for me!"

The mayor refrained—but he liked the girl for her genuineness.

"Was the baby hurt?" she asked anxiously.

"Crowed like a young rooster when they picked him up," replied Bedight, "but the peace and the dignity of Lakeview is shattered to splintereens. We're in for it, I'm afraid."

The girl looked up bravely.

"Are you still my prisoner—under parole?"

"Under lock and key," he replied, looking at his watch.

"Then try that window," pointing to a grated aperture through which He went over and peered through the grimy glass.

"This bandbox is on the river bank," he said, "and—yes, there's a boat down there. If we could get these bars loose—"

"Try the leg of this chair," suggested the girl.

"These village lockups are easy to get into—and — not — very — hard—" working—"to get out of," as the rotting casing let go its hold upon the bar.

"Hurry," urged Miss Arney. "They'll be back before we can get out."

"No fear," replied the mayor. "They don't go very fast in towns like Lakeville—and besides, the justice of the peace, knowing he is to try a pretty young lady," bowing, "will have to change, shave and put on his army button. We'll make it."

Ten minutes later the body of the mayor slipped through the hiatus in the village jail.

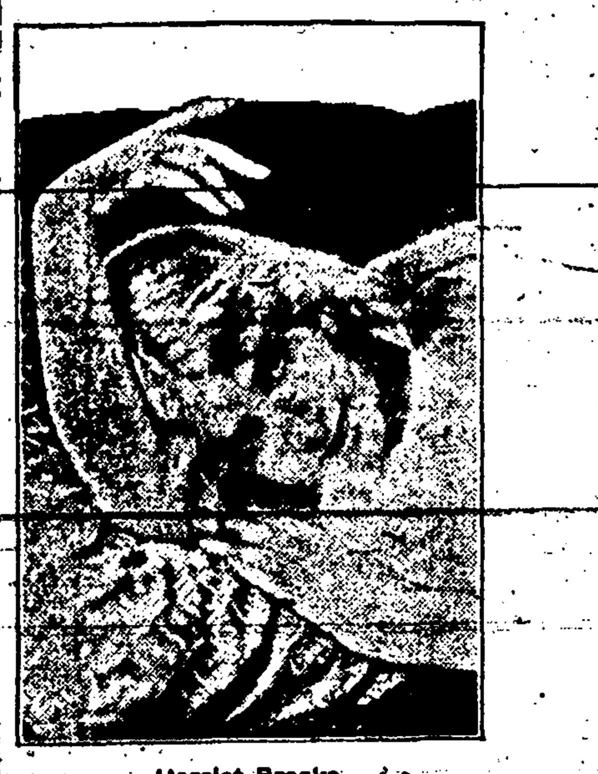
"How—can I get out?" queried an anxious voice from within. "I—I can't come feet first—I—"

"Let me lift you through. There, like that," placing the woman's hands upon his shoulders.

As she came out, he took her in his arms, her breath upon his cheek, and set her gently down upon the ground.

"Now, we'll run for it," he cautioned. "There are no oars, but we can drift!"

They scampered across the intervening award. He broke the lock that held the chain of the boat. They



Harriet Brooks.

climbed in. The current carried them gently down stream in the midday sunlight.

As the girl sat facing him the man could not resist breathing:

"If you will permit the liberty, may I say that you are a very pretty jail-bird?"

"Prisoners should never be facetious with their keepers," she replied, making a face at him in the sunlight.

"Here, gol darn ye, where ye goin'? I'm lookin' fer you!"

It was the voice of the game warden, bawling excitedly from the bank. For answer, Bedight shaped his hands like a horn and, in mock earnestness, called back:

"I'm on my honeymoon! 'Everybody's doin' it now.'"

It was dark when a farmer's wagon stopped a block from Squirrel Inn. The mayor and Miss Arney strolled leisurely to the veranda of the hotel.

"He's perfectly lovely!" confided Mabel to Jackie, blushing rosily.

"Hm!" responded Judge Vining, with a queer little feeling under her corsage. "I'm glad to hear it. The sheriff is waiting for him in the office!"

(To Be Continued.)

Day Set for Marriages.

Visitors to the quaint old city of Plougastel, in Brittany, are struck with the fact that all marriages are solemnized in a single day of the year. Why this unusual custom prevails is easily explained. The men are all fishermen, many of them going as far as the Newfoundland banks, and are at home only during a few months in the winter. One day in early February is set apart for the weddings. Little courting is done, but much haggling over the dowry of the girls. They have to bring a certain quantity of linen, chickens, pigs, and vegetables. Frequently a match is broken off because a father refuses to add a sack of potatoes to the dowry. On the day set the inhabitants of the entire region go to Plaugastel. The whole population goes to churuch to hear mass, to take communion. Often 50 or more couples are united on the same day. Bride and bridegroom do not walk together until the ceremony has been completed.

Time to Buy Stoves

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Standards of Quality and Leaders in Style and Improvements

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THE PRICE—That is where we are striving for our trade, it is so low that after you look the stove over you wonder how we can sell it for the price we do, and as we told you previously, it is our quantity buying combined with the special features found only in the ORBON line that makes it possible for us to offer the Oak Heating Stove at the price we do, from $7.50 to $13.00. Come and let us demonstrate this stove to you whether you want to buy now or later, for some day you will need a new one and then you will be our customer. Sold exclusively in Wellsboro by

GARDNER & WALZ

ICE BOX EASILY MADE

[illegible] MAY BE PUT TOGETHER AT HOME.

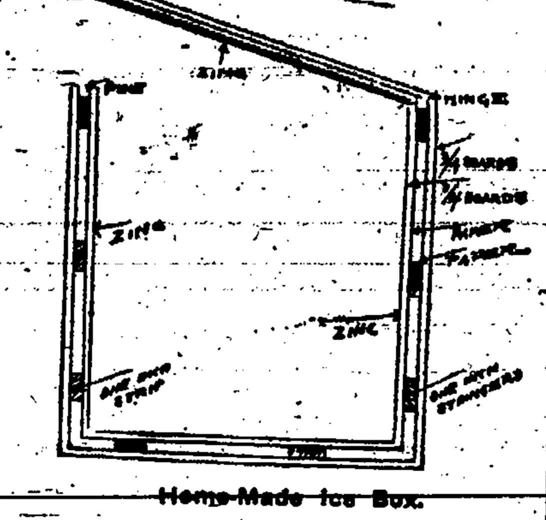
Inexpensive and Really Cleaner and More Sanitary Than Those Packed With Sawdust and Other Materials.

The construction of a good ice box consists essentially of two boxes made of tongued and grooved lumber three-fourths of an inch thick. The two boxes were made of such dimensions that the smaller one will fit into the larger one with an inch to spare all around and on the bottom, the boxes being held firmly together, by having inch strips nailed to the inside of the larger one at intervals of a foot apart.

Before these strips are put in place, building paper should be tacked to the inside of the outer box, and to the outside of the inner one, then after the paper is on, the space between the boxes is carefully measured and the inch strips planed down so that it will be a snug fit when the box is placed within the other.

The construction of the cover is the same as the sides and bottom, except that there is a flange at the front and sides of the cover.

The corners of the outside box are strengthened and made tighter by having a strip of building paper tacked over them, and corner boards



Home-Made Ice Box.

an inch thick nailed over it, like the corner-boards of a building.

Cleats nailed on the bottom at each end will strengthen the box and make it more easy to move about.

The inside of the box is lined with zinc or galvanized iron, the latter being much cheaper, and just as good for several years.

After the box is put together a strip of thin lumber covers the upper space between the boxes, thus making a dead-air space.

A short piece of half-inch pipe is inserted in the bottom of the box to provide drainage, and the lower end of this outlet should be kept immersed in a vessel of water to prevent air getting into the box.

This ice box is much cleaner and more sanitary than those packed with sawdust and similar materials.

Apple Sago.

To make apple sago put 1 cup sago in a quart of tepid water, with a pinch of salt, and soak 1 hour. Take 6 or 8 apples, pare and core or quartered and steamed tender, and put in the pudding dish. Boil and stir the sago until clear, adding water to make it thin, and pour it over the apples. Bake 1 hour. This is good hot with butter and sugar. As apples are hard to get now, make it this way: One quart milk, 4 tablespoons sago boiled in the milk till soft. Set dish in kettle of hot water and let the sago swell gradually. Beat up 3 eggs and stir into cooked milk and sago; salt and sugar to taste. Then put in oven and bake very lightly. Serve with creamy sauce.

Vermont Blueberry Cake.

Cream together half a cupful of butter and a scant cupful of granulated sugar, adding one well-beaten egg, a tiny pinch of grated nutmeg, half a teaspoonful of lemon juice, half a cupful of sweet milk, and two heaping teaspoonfuls of baking powder sifted with sufficient pastry flour to form a cake batter. Beat the mixture until very light and fold in a large cupful of blueberries. Bake in a shallow oblong pan in a rather quick oven for 25 minutes. When baked, dust the top thickly with powdered sugar and serve hot. Cut into squares or the squares may be torn lightly apart and spread with butter.

Corn Slitters.

A new way of eating corn on the cob is to slit the corn hulls while on the cob with a small nickel "slitter," says the New York Times. This cuts five rows of the corn hulls at one time, so that one eats the grain and leaves the hulls on the cob, or it is used to extract, for cooking, the milky grains from the hulls and leaves all the hard part on the cob as waste. The "slitters" cost 35 cents each. When used at table, of course there must be individual provision in the number placed.

Pineapple Sauce for Fritters.

To the syrup drained from the pineapple slices and heated to boiling point, add a cup of sugar, sifted with a level tablespoonful of cornstarch; let boil six or eight minutes; tint with green color paste or liquid if desired. Add the juice of half a lemon and kirsch to taste.

Tacks Collector.

The story is told of a Pennsylvania man who woke up with a thirst the other night and drank a pint of carpet tacks. To make the tale complete he should have swallowed a hammer as a chaser.—Toledo Blade.

Surely Enough.

Her Father—"Young man, are you qualified to marry and support my daughter?" Adelbert—"I hold the record for running my four cylinder roadster 27 miles on a pint of gasoline."

Sausages.

Separate, roll in a little butter, salt and pepper. Put in a small paper bag, seal up and place on broiler. Allow 20 minutes in a very hot oven.

NO FAITH IN EGYPTIAN GODS

"Reincarnated Daughter of Pharaoh" Says She Has [illegible] Artist [illegible]

St. Louis, Mo.—Mrs. Ralph Chesley Ott, "reincarnated daughter of Pharaoh," who is suing her noted artist husband for a divorce, now denies that she ever had faith in the old Egyptian gods. She adds that when her two children came she utterly lost all faith in her husband's fantastic belief, and now, if she can recover her children through the courts, she will be satisfied with realities and forget the dream-talk and theosophy of Mr. Ott.

Ott is now in Springfield, Mo., with the two young children, and is expected to file a general denial to his wife's divorce charges this week. According to their stories, she was the Princess Amnera 5,000 years ago, and he was an artist in the employ of her haughty father, Pharaoh. As in their modern romance, it was a case of love at first sight when the princess and the artist met for the first time in the queen's chamber of the Great Pyramid.

Ott's modern meeting of his 5,000-year-old ideal was at University City, after he had returned from a commission to study Egyptian architecture for E. G. Lewis. She was then Miss Jane Schauffert, an artist's model.

In discussing her alleged erstwhile tenets, Mrs. Ott denied the authorship of the article in regard to her faith, which were published over what was claimed to be her signature and she vilified the poor old gods of Egypt.

Of her husband and children, she declared that she had heard nothing since she left them with relatives of Mr. Ott in Springfield.

Among other things in her divorce petition Mrs. Ott alleges drunkenness and cruelty, stating that on several occasions her husband had slapped her in the presence of company. It is also stated that on one occasion the elder Mrs. Ott, her mother-in-law, ordered her from the house.

FEEL PULSE AROUND WORLD

Harvard University Physicians With New Instrument Get "Long Distance" Heart Beats.

Cambridge, Mass.—That it is possible for a physician to note the heart beats of a patient who may be on the other side of the world is the assertion of Dr. Percy E. Brown of the Harvard Medical school. An instrument devised for that purpose has been installed in the Harvard Medical school. Doctor Brown says: "With the proper attachments the heart beats could be registered around the world. All the patient has to do is to place the hands in warm salt water and the electric current, with the hands the positive and negative poles, is carried by wires to the instrument, which shows the heart beats."

PRAISE FOR FLY CATCHERS

Birds Do Much More Good Than Harm, Says United States Government Aid.

Washington, D. C.—"Fly catchers," the kingbirds, phoebes and other birds that prey on wasps, bees, ants, grasshoppers, caterpillars, flies, bugs and other insects, were given a clean bill of health as far as the farmer is concerned in a report issued by the department of agriculture. After an investigation by Assistant F. E. L. Beal of the biological survey of the diet of seventeen of the thirty-one species of fly catchers, the department announced that the birds do considerably more good than harm and should be protected as allies of the farmer and horticulturist.

PIANO IN WRECK SAVES LIFE

Forms a Barrier That Fences Man in It at Time of Crash of Trains.

Sheridan, Wyo.—His piano fencing him into a small open space in his car of household goods was all that saved J. S. Doyle of McCook, Neb., from being crushed to death when a Burlington train in which he was on his way home crashed into some empty cars north of Sheridan.

One of the seven horses in the car was killed. Doyle was badly bruised and cut, but after his injuries were dressed in the Sheridan hospital he was able to continue his journey to McCook.

ROYAL SUITE FOR MANUEL

King George of England Offers Ex-Sovereign of Portugal Living Apartments in Kensington Palace.

London.—King George has offered to King Manuel a suite in Kensington palace. Thus another foreign royalty becomes more or less a burden on the taxpayers of Great Britain. At present Manuel occupies a house at Richmond. If he accepts the rooms in Kensington palace he will have as fellow residents the duke of Argyll and Princess Louise, Princess Henry of Battenburg, mother-in-law of King Alphonso, and the countess Granville.

Boys Try to Lynch Man.

Butte, Mont.—Fifteen boys ranging from twelve to fifteen years of age confessed in the juvenile court that they attempted to lynched Joseph Meyers, a chicken farmer, after having set fire to the Meyers home. Mrs. Meyers testified that she and her husband had been rendered destitute by the depredations of the boys.

Neutrality.

"What do you think of the Shakespeare-Bacon controversy?"

"Haven't heard of it and don't care anything about it," replied Mr. Hiram Wright, the local boss. "Neither one of 'em has any pull in my ward."—Washington Star.

At the Ball Game.

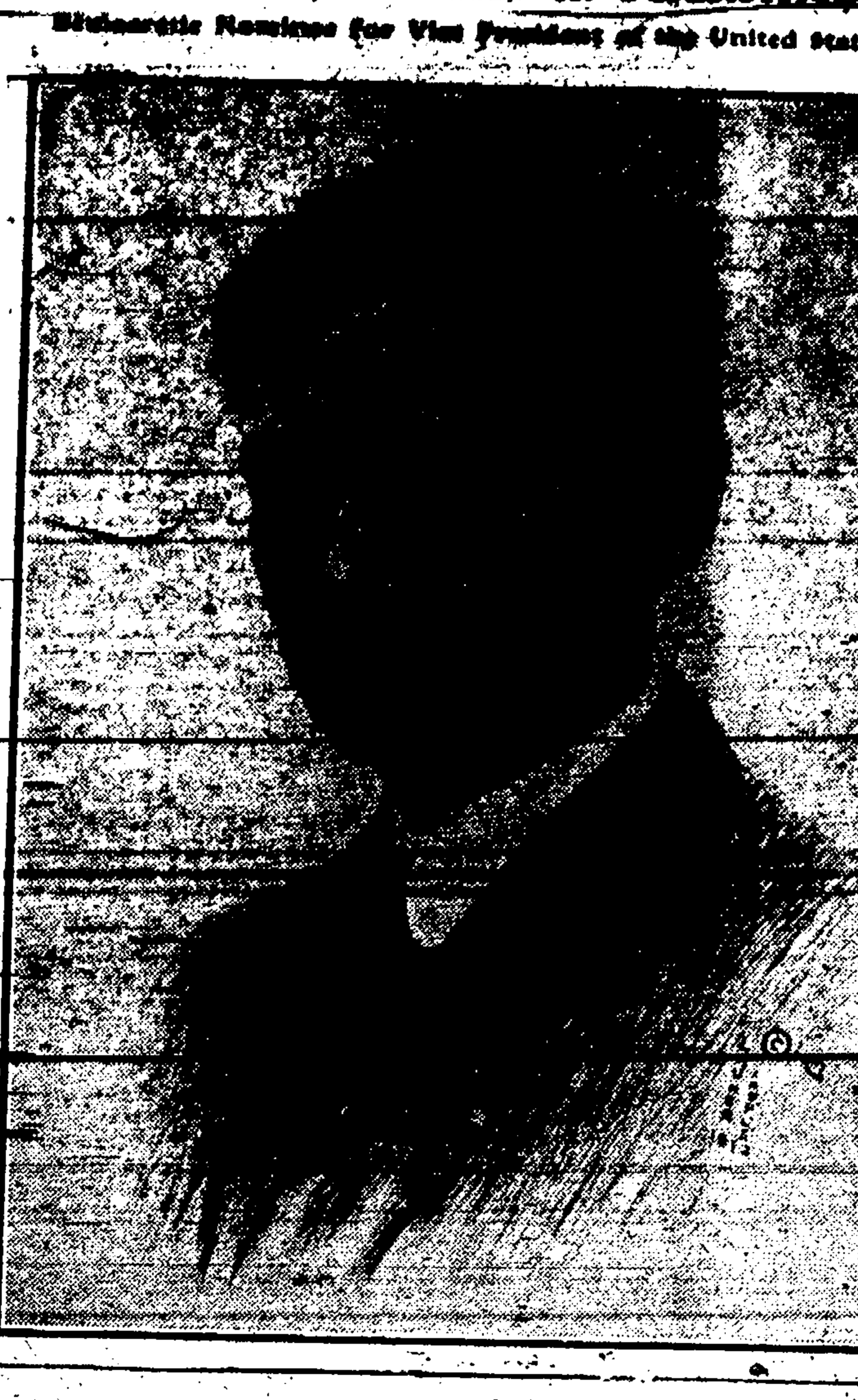
"And what is that man running for?" asked young Mrs. Torkins.

"He is trying to get home."

"Dear me! How fond he must be of his family!"

GOVERNOR THOMAS R. MARSHALL

Democratic Nominee for Vice President of the United States.



MRS. J. BORDEN HARRIMAN.

President Woman's National Wilson and Marshall Organization.

FOR THE WINTER DAYS

METHODS OF PUTTING UP ALWAYS POPULAR APPLE.

Canned, They Are a Welcome Addition to the Cold Weather Menu—Preserved Crab Apple—Ingredients with Apple Butter.

Canned Apples—Peel one-half peck of tart apples, cut them in quarters and remove cores; as soon as prepared, put the apples into cold water to which the juice of one lemon has been added. Have ready five pints of syrup, put the apples into five quart jars, fill them up with the syrup, close tightly, and place the jars in a boiler with the water coming to within an inch of the top of them, and cook about twenty minutes.

For the syrup, put three and one-half pounds of sugar and two and one-half pints of water in a preserving kettle, stirring until nearly boiling and always removing the scum that rises. Use as directed.

Preserved Crab Apple—Remove cores from two quarts of sound crab apples, using a small apple corer, then immediately drop the apples into cold water to keep them from discoloring. Put into a preserving kettle two pounds of sugar and one pint of water, let the syrup boil a few minutes, removing scum the while and then put in the apples, letting them boil until tender without losing shape. Put the apples carefully into jars, fill these up with the syrup, seal and set away.

Apple Butter — Wash and cut up without peeling one-half peck of tart apples; put them in a preserving kettle adding one quart of cider; cover the kettle and boil the fruit until tender. When cooked, remove the fruit from the fire and rub it through a sieve; return the pulp to the kettle, place it over a slow fire and boil it thirty minutes, stirring all the while. Then measure the pulp and to each quart put two cupfuls of sugar; also add one-half teaspoonful each of ground cloves and cinnamon and boil twenty minutes. Put the sauce into stone or glass jars and seal them tightly.

Apple Sweet — Peel and cut one-half peck of large sweet apples into halves or quarters and drop them at once into cold water; then place them in a preserving kettle, covering them only with water, and boil until tender. Then remove the apples from the kettle and lay the pieces so as not to break them up on a large flat platter.

In the meanwhile place two pounds of sugar and two pints of water over the fire, adding the juice and peel of two large lemons. When the syrup boils put in the apples and cook them five minutes more. Fill the jars with syrup after the apples are in them and seal.

Ginger Apples—Peel one-half peck of medium-sized tart apples and cut them into quarters. Remove cores and drop apples at once into cold water, adding the juice of one lemon. Pick over and wash two ounces of green ginger and then cut it up into small pieces.

Place the preserving kettle with three pounds of sugar and one quart of water over the fire, drop in the ginger and boil five minutes, then put in the apples and cook them until a straw will pierce them easily. Remove the apples with great care from the kettle and put them in the same manner into the jars, continuing to boil the syrup for ten minutes after the fruit has been taken out. Fill the jars to overflowing with the syrup, cover and set them upside down until cold. Instead of green ginger, one-half ounce of tincture of ginger may be used.

Help in Peeling Onions.

The merest brieflet from a Chicago coworker takes another pebble (and not a tiny bit) out of the path.

"Before beginning to peel onions, grease your finger tips liberally with butter or lard or dripping. Then grasp the knife and go on with the dreaded job. Not a trace of odor from the onion or garlic will cling to your hands provided of course that you avoid handling the onion with any part of them except the fingers."

Banana Sherbet.

Boil three pints of water and three cups of sugar for ten minutes, then strain and chill. Strain the juice from three lemons and two large oranges, add the pulp of three bananas pressed through a sieve, stir in the chilled sirup, pack in salt and ice, freeze and let stand one or more hours to ripen.

PROPER USE OF FATS

SHOULD BE KEPT SEPARATELY AFTER HOME RENDERING.

German Housewives Have Good Method With Suet—Old-Fashioned Manner of Clarifying Fat From the Soup Kettle.

Fats that are derived from the cooking of bacon, ham, chicken, beef and other meats should be kept, each in its own receptacle, to be used for different purposes.

Home rendering of both suet and leaf lard has its advantages, because the product is generally superior to what can be bought for the same price.

Both suet and leaf lard require cooking in order to loosen the fat from the tougher membrane that holds it. For this purpose the material is cut in small pieces and covered with water and allowed to cook slowly for some time until no more water remains and the scrap has turned to a light brown.

A better method for suet is that used by German housewives, who economize on butter by the use of beef fat more than do American housekeepers. The suet is cut in small pieces and covered with water, in which it is allowed to soak for a day, the water being changed once in the time. It is then drained and put into an iron kettle with one-half tea cup of skim milk to every pound of the suet. It should be cooked very slowly.

When it has partly cooled it should be carefully poured off. This fat has no unpleasant taste or odor, and in many recipes may be substituted for part of the butter. Some cooks add a pound of leaf lard to four or five of the suet; this makes a softer fat, as lard has a lower melting pound than beef fat.

An old-fashioned method of clarifying fat from the soup kettle, or from cooked meats, so that it may be used in the kitchen, is to add the cold fat to a liberal quantity of cold water, then heat slowly and let cook for an hour or more. When cold, the cake of fat is removed and the lower portion, which will contain the small particles of meat, etc., should be scraped away and the white, clean fat saved. If the flavor or color of both are not satisfactory the process may be repeated several times. Another method which is often recommended is to cook a number of slices of raw potato in the boiling fat.

When an ice chest is used, fat in small quantities may be easily kept sweet for cooking purposes. If lard is rendered at home in quantity sufficient for a long time, it should be kept covered in tins or earthen jars, in a cool, dry place.

Mustard Pickle.

One large head of cauliflower, one quart of white button onions, one dozen dill pickles, two quarts of vinegar, one teaspoonful mustard seed, two teaspoonfuls celery seed, two cupfuls of sugar, three-quarters of a cup of flour, one-quarter of a pound of ground mustard, one tablespoonful of turmeric powder. Divide cauliflower in pieces and boil it and the onions in salted water until about half done, drain, cut up dill pickles; mix flour, mustard and turmeric with a little cold water and add this to the boiling vinegar in which the sugar and celery and mustard seeds have been placed, let boil for five minutes, then pour over the pickle. This makes about one gallon of fine mustard pickle and is easy to prepare.

Rhubarb Flummery.

Peel and cut up 2¼ pounds of rhubarb; put in a basin with a little cold water, not enough to quite cover it, place a plate over the top and cook it until soft in the oven. Dissolve one heaping tablespoonful of powdered gelatin in half a cup of boiling water, add strained juice of rhubarb and stir until dissolved. With a wooden spoon rub the cooked rhubarb through a sieve, then add to gelatin, with seven tablespoonsfuls of whipped cream and eight tablespoonsfuls of sugar. Set this on the fire to reheat, but do not allow to boil, stirring all the time. Pour into wet moulds, turn out when firm and serve with custard around them.

Orange Cake.

Two cups sugar, one-half cup cold water, two and one-half cups flour, one-half teaspoon soda, pinch salt, one teaspoon cream tartar, five eggs, keeping out two whites, one orange, grated rind and juice; beat egg whites to a stiff froth and fold in after other ingredients all well beaten. Bake in two layers and put together with boiled frosting, made with two cups sugar, the juice of one orange and whites of two eggs.

Tomato Pie.

One pint of chopped green tomatoes, five apples chopped, two cups of sugar, one cup of molasses, one-half cup of vinegar, three tablespoons of flour, spice of all kinds. Put whole raisins and bits of butter on top before putting on the upper crust. Makes one large or two small pies.

Still in the Cradle.

William Dean Howells, the novelist, said at a dinner at York Harbor, apropos of I. Townsend Burden, Jr.'s declaration that Newport was no longer sufficiently exclusive for the American aristocrat.

"After all, the American aristocrat is very young, isn't he? Only a generation or so ago, he was peddling clocks or hoeing corn, eh? The American aristocrat makes me smile.

"He reminds me, rather, of the bottle of burgundy at the half-dollar table d'hote.

"Two men, you know, were dining at this table d'hote, and, to round out their dinner, they ordered a bottle of burgundy. It came, like all wines that throw off a sediment, lying on its side in a wicker basket, or cradle.

"The first man said, as the waiter carefully filled their glasses:

"'Why is this wine served in a cradle, do you know?'

"The second man took a sip of the burgundy, shuddered slightly, and answered:

"'Because it is so young.'"—Detroit Free Press.

New Process for Making Rubber.

In a lecture before the Society of Chemical Industry in London, Prof. W. H. Perkin of Manchester University described a process for the production of rubber in the laboratory which has been widely commented upon in technical and other papers in the United Kingdom.

It was stated by the lecturer that the synthetic production of rubber offers the probability of a profit at a price of 60 cents per pound, with a possibility of its production at 24 cents per bound or less.

There has been rivalry between England and Germany in the effort to make synthetic rubber, and priority of discovery is claimed by each country. It was contended by Professor Perkin that the English had anticipated the Germans by about three months.

A Sea Mowing Machine.

The first sea mowing machine has been launched at San Diego. It will be used for cutting the millions of tons of kelp and seaweed that grow along the coast. A gasoline launch has been fitted with a horizontal jack shaft revolving at right angles to the keel. Two vertical shafts are fitted with four-foot blades that revolve at high speed ten feet below the surface. The mowed kelp floats ashore, is taken out and dried, and later is hauled to a factory to be converted into fertilizer.

Horrid Mammas.

Why is this little girl crying? Because her mamma will not let her put molasses and feathers on the baby's face. What a bad mamma! The little girl who never had a mamma must enjoy herself. Papas are nicer than mammas. No little girl ever marries a mamma, and perhaps that is why the mammas are so bad to the little girls. Never mind, when mamma goes out of the room slap the horrid baby, and if it cries you can tell your mamma it has the colic.

Wasted Diplomacy.

Mrs. Knicker—Does your husband rage when he gets the bills?

Mrs. Bocker—Yes, though I always place them face down just as the waiters do.—Harper's Bazar.

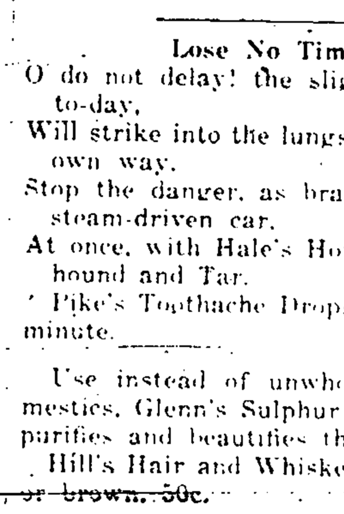
Lose No Time.

O do not delay! the slight cough of to-day,
Will strike into the lungs, if it has its own way.
Stop the danger, as brakes stop the steam-driven car.
At once, with Hale's Honey of Horehound and Tar.

Pike's Toothache Drops cure in one minute.

Use instead of unwholesome Cosmetics, Glenn's Sulphur Soap, which purifies and beautifies the skin.

Hill's Hair and Whisker Dye, black or brown, 50c.



Dry Feet

You are sure of keeping your feet warm, dry and comfortable when you wear the famous

"BALL (Red) BAND"

Boots or Arctics

We sell them

Smiths' Shoe Store

WELLSBORO, PA.

Sheriff's Sales.

By virtue of writs of Fiere Facias and Venditioni Exponas issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pa., and to me directed, I will expose to public sale at the court-house in Wellsboro, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., the following described property in Tioga county, Pa.:

1. All that certain lot, piece, or parcel of land situated lying and being in the township of Union, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by lands of Andrew McNett Estate and William Carl; on the east by lands of Stella McNett, W. A. McNett and Ray Lewis; on the south by the public highway, leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; and on the west by lands of Hiram Leonard and Andrew McNett Estate. Containing about 66½ acres of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large two story brick dwelling house with a kitchen attached, and outbuildings and apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered by a large flowing spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

2. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by lands of Ray Lewis; on the south by the Northern Central Railroad and lands of E. L. McNett; on the west by the cross road and lands of E. L. McNett. Containing one acre of land, be the same more or less. Being all improved and well watered by a good spring. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

3. Also, all that certain other lot, piece or parcel of land situated lying and being in Union township, county of Tioga, and State of Pennsylvania, and bounded and described as follows: Bounded on the north by the public highway leading from Roaring Branch to Canton; on the east by a cross road; on the south by lands of Orlando Dudley; and on the west by lands of Orlando Dudley. Containing about one-half an acre of land, be the same more or less. All improved with a large framed barn with a shed attached, some fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of S. E. McNett, suit of E. J. Sweet, use of R. R. Sweet, now for use of L. T. McFadden.

4. Also, all that certain piece or parcel of land in Morris township, Tioga county, Pennsylvania, situate and described as follows: Beginning in the public road known as the Linck Road and on the line between Bert Webb and Clark Brothers; thence north, five degrees east along said line 59.3 rods to stake and stone pile on warrant line; thence south 84¾ degrees east along said warrant line dividing lands of Bert Webb and Effie E. Campbell, 22.2 rods to a stake and stone pile; thence south, 5 degrees west, 67.7 rods to the public road; thence north, 67¾ degrees west, along public road 26.6 rods to the place of beginning. Containing 10 acres of land, more or less, being a lot conveyed to Effie Campbell by Bert Webb and wife. All improved with a one and one-half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Bernkopf.

5. Also, another lot of land situate in Morris township, aforesaid, described as follows: Beginning at a stump, the southwest corner hereof and the southeast corner of lands of Martin Williammee, being a point in the warrant line; thence north along lands of the said Williammee, five degrees east, 23.5 rods to a post; thence south, 82¾ degrees east along lands of Robert Thompson, 124.6 rods to a post; thence north 3¾ degrees west, along lands of Robert Thompson, 20.2 rods to a post, the extreme northeast corner hereof and the northwest corner of a lot of land now or heretofore owned by Louisa E. Campbell; thence south, 5 degrees west, about 88 rods to a point in the warrant line, being the southeast corner hereof; and thence north, 85 degrees west, along said warrant line [illegible] rods to the place of beginning. Containing 25.1 acres of land, more or less, being part of a lot of land conveyed by J. E. Thomas and wife to Effie E. Campbell and Louisa E. Campbell by deed dated November 8th, 1898, and recorded in Record Book of Deeds, Volume 112, Page 109, etc. Improved with a one and one half story framed dwelling house with a kitchen attached, a large framed basement barn and other outbuildings, an apple orchard and other fruit and ornamental trees thereon and well watered. To be sold as the property of Effie E. Campbell and Edwin G. Campbell, suit of Carl Bernkopf.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED,
Nov. 7, 1912. Sheriff.

ORPHANS' COURT NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the following inventories of real and personal estate selected to be retained by the widows [illegible] of decedents, will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Tioga county, Pa., on MONDAY, NOVEMBER [illegible] 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation [illegible] finally confirmed on MONDAY, [illegible] 1912 unless cause be shown why [illegible] should not be confirmed:

Estate of [illegible]

[illegible] W. [illegible], Clerk.

FREE Rogers Silverware FREE

Given Away Absolutely Free

Call at our Store and see the Silverware on display

FREE **Cohen's Keystone Clothing House** FREE

71 Main Street WELLSBORO, PA.

The Gazette.

WELLSBORO, PA.

FRANK CONVERY, - Editor and Proprietor

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1912.

The third term bugaboo has been eliminated from American politics, let us hope for all time.

When the next Legislature convenes the United Mine Workers of the anthracite field will have representatives on the ground to advocate measures of benefit to the underground toilers.

At her home in Princeton, N. J., Mrs. Frances Folsom Cleveland, widow of Grover Cleveland, has authorized the announcement that she would marry Prof. Thomas J. Preston, of Wells College.

While Pennsylvania did not align herself in the long procession of 40 Wilson States there is nothing in the figures to discourage the Democratic party. Four years ago President Taft had a plurality of 296,997; four years before that Roosevelt received the stupendous plurality of 505,519.

In the midst of the flood of congratulatory messages that poured in upon him, President-elect Wilson took occasion to say that there is nothing in Democratic triumph to cause the slightest apprehension, for the Democratic party is just as much concerned in a prosperous Nation as any other party.

Figures compiled from the latest official, unofficial and estimated returns from all the States shows the popular vote in the United States, Nov. 5th, compared with that of 1908, as follows: Wilson, 5,398,997; Roosevelt, 4,307,305; Taft 3,359,364; Debs, 825,000. Wilson's plurality over Roosevelt 2,091,692; Roosevelt's plurality over Taft, 947,941.

The "fate" of the "Seven Little Governors," who called on Theodore Rosevelt and demanded that he run for President affords not the least interesting of post-election considerations. Here they are: Governor Stubbs of Kansas, defeated for the U. S. Senate. Governor Carey of Wyoming, defeated for re-election. Governor Aldrich of Nebraska, defeated. Governor Bass of New Hampshire, not re-nominated. Governor Hadley of Missouri, returns to the Republican party.

To those post-election calculators who seek consolation for defeat in that Gov. Wilson did not get as many votes as Mr. Taft and Mr. Roosevelt together, plain facts have little meaning. As for what might have happened if there had been only one candidate against Wilson, it is far more probable that Wilson would have had a popular majority twice the size of his actual plurality than that either of the other candidates would have held the strength of both combined.

Last Thursday evening at a dinner in Philadelphia, which was attended by men representing the largest financial and railroad interests in the country, the business situation was discussed, and it was the opinion of those present that good times are here and they are going to stay. Among the guests present were presidents of railroad companies operating more than 39,000 miles of line and having securities outstanding in the hands of the public to an aggregate amount of fully $1,000,000,000.

Theodore Roosevelt issued a formal statement Monday night bearing upon the election and the future of the Progressive party. In line with previous expressions of his own and of his colleagues, he reiterates that "the Progressive party has come to stay," and declares that, far from being over, "the battle has just begun." He regards the party's showing in polling more than 4,000,000 votes, in the face of the numerous obstacles naturally in the path of a new movement, as "literally uparalleled in the history of free government."

Before the recent election there was much talk among stand-pat organs and some of the Tioga county bankers about a decline in prosperity in the event of Woodrow Wilson's election. The action of last Friday's stock market failed to show that business men and speculators took this prediction seriously, for prices promptly went up. The Record says: "The truth is that there is every reason to expect under a Democratic President an even greater degree of prosperity than under Mr. Taft. This will be due to purely economic causes, not to politics."

There are now on the government's roll 538,000 soldiers and sailors, 321,932 dependents and widows and 362 army nurses, according to the annual report of the pension bureau. These include 497,263 survivors of the Civil War and 238 widows of the war of 1812. To provide for all of them this year $151,558,141 has been appropriated, a decrease of $3,276,096 from last year. It is estimated that there were 2,213,365 individuals in the military and naval service of the United States during the Civil War, and that upward of 75 per cent of them are now dead.

Although Pennsylvania failed in the heroic effort to give her electors to Wilson and Marshall, much credit reflects on the Democratic party and its leaders. The State has increased its Democratic delegation to Congress from eight to twelve, an evidence of the substantial progress that is being made. The tremendous gain in the Democratic vote shows plainly that Pennsylvania is gradually getting away from the influences that have heretofore dominated her, and there is reason to believe that the time is not far distant when the opponents of the Democratic party will have to fight harder than ever in the past.

A sweeping order banishing all public drinking cups from the railroad cars, steamers or other conveyances operated in interstate transportation and also from all stations or waiting rooms of such systems, has been issued by Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh, to go into effect immediately. The order is, of course, made in the interest of public health, being the result of an investigation made by the public health service, showing the drinking cup to be a carrier of disease germs. The only conditions on which common carriers may use drinking cups is that they be cleansed in boiling water after use by each individual.

Already the question of President-elect Wilson's cabinet is attracting attention and speculation is rife regarding the possible makeup of the heads of governmental departments. The party is fortunate in possessing a splendid array of talent and there is no doubt but that when Mr. Wilson makes his formal announcement it will be made most apparent that he has chosen wisely and well. Mr. Wilson can be relied upon to make his selections with care and judgment and the people can rest assured that he will commit no mistake in choosing the men who will be his most intimate associates in running the Nation for the next four years.

The election last week was a splendid uprising of the people. Not satisfied with electing a Democratic President the voters went the full limit of their powers and gave a Democratic House of Representatives to uphold the executive and added to that the assurance that after March 4, 1913, the upper House of Congress would be of the same political complexion. Executive and legislative branches of the Government will then be Democratic, the latter by a good majority. Now campaign promises can be redeemed, the solemnly given word of the party will be met by action, sane, sensible action, that will bring to the Nation and the people that healthful, strong and rugged vigor that will mean renewed strength industrially and commercially.

State after State, regardless of sectional border lines, has been redeemed to Democracy, the real and sincere party of substantial progress. Ohio, the native State of Mr. Taft, has repudiated him and his policies. New York, the residential State of Mr. Roosevelt, has repudiated him and his fanciful theories of reform Confidence in the Democratic party and the principles it advocated has been proven in the most emphatic manner by the Nation as a whole. The people by realizing their powers have discharged their incompetent servants and engaged a complete complement of new ones. The faith they have so spendidly manifested will not be misplaced, the confidence they have shown in the real party of progress will not be betrayed.

The Water Supply Is Responsible.

The Canton Sentinel in commenting on the typhoid epidemic at Troy, says: "One can search the records of great scourges of disease in vain for a parallel to the Troy case. Search anywhere you please, and you can find no parallel. A town of about 1,200 people, favorably situated, the richest town in rich Bradford county, a town of beautiful homes, a town of wealth, education and refinement, and one person out of every six sick with typhoid fever. There is no doubt that the water supply is responsible for the malady.

"For years it has been a matter of public comment that Troy's water supply was not only inadequate, but of a poor quality, and beyond an occasional outburst of indigation, because some citizen was denied water for a lawn fountain, no complaint was made. There is a lesson in Troy's dilemma for other towns. The time to purify the water supply is before the whole town gets sick"

Biggest Farm Sold to Mennonites.

The largest farm in the world, located in Cass county, North Dakota, will probably pass within a few days into the possession of a committee representing a colony of Mennonites from Pennsylvania. Arrangements are being made for the sale of the farm, which consists of more than 25,000 acres, to a committee which is here and empowered to make the deal.

According to James Walker, who is at the head of the Mennonite colony, if the purchase is made the colony now located in western Pennsylvania will be moved to North Dakota. The great Dalrymple estate will be split into small farms and a family will be placed on each 160 acres.

The committee representing the religious sect arrived in Fargo last week and has been negotiating since. It is understood that the owners have been offered $65 an acre for the entire tract.

Real Estate Transfers.

Union—W. A. McNett and wife to Orlando Dudley; 15¾ acres, $150.

Osceola—Mary B. Humphrey to Emily Baxter; 23.69 acres, $1.

Morris—Henry Roscoe Williammee and wife to Purley Comstock, et al.; 23¼ acres, $585.

H. Z. Pride & Son to Mrs. C. M. Frazier; lot, $100.

Wellsboro—Simon A. Spencer to Hattie I. Spencer; lot, $1.

Sullivan—Lida A. Jackson to Edmond S. Ripley; 80 or 90 acres, $2,440.

Covington—James Comey and wife to Charles B. Jolliff; 30 acres, $600.

TREATMENT OF SCALE

Timely Information Given By State Zoologist H. A. Surface.

Trees infested with San Jose scale should be pruned back in proportion to the degree of injury or infestation. Where they are badly infested, at least half the tops should be cut off. In doing this the outer branches and upper branches, which are worse infested, should be removed, and the trees should not be deformed by pruning off the lower branches only, says State Zoologist Surface in the weekly bulletin issued by his department.

After pruning, the next step is to spray thoroughly with the boiled lime-sulfur solution, either home-made or commercial. This pruning and spraying can be done at any time after the leaves drop, and before they appear again next spring. The winter is a favorable season for this kind of work, but where trees are badly infested with this very destructive pest, it is by all means best to spray them very soon after the leaves drop, and again the next spring while the buds are swelling.

The spraying should be done thoroughly, so as to reach and cover well every particle of bark from the tip of the tallest twig to the base of the trunk. If any branches are too long to be reached with the spray liquid, they should be cut off. It is not necessary to use high power in doing this spraying, and the only direction to be given is to be sure that the work is thoroughly done, with material that is strong enough.

What slight complaint has come from lack of satisfactory results with spraying with lime-sulphur solution has been due to too dilute material, or diluting with too much water before using it. To be sure that it is not diluted too far, one should test it with an instrument made for the purpose, and called a hydrometer.

One great advantage of the lime-surfur solution is that it is both a fungicide and an insecticide, destroying the germs of various kinds of plant diseases, such as the smuts, rusts, mildews, leaf spots, scab, etc., besides mites and insects of all kinds that it touches.

The commercial life-sulfur solution sold by various seedsmen, harwaremen, druggists and others is all right, if used strong enough; but if used too diluted, it will not prove satisfactory. A sure test of the strength by the hydrometer should register at least three spaces showing above the liquid, or 1.03 specifice gravity, as explained in the directions given with the instrument. Another point in favor of the lime-sulphur solution is that it cannot be used strong enough to hurt any tree, shrub, brush, or other plant, if applied while dormant. It is also cheaper, or less expensive, than any other material that can be used, and is more sure to kill the scale, as well as the germs of various plant diseases.

To make the lime-sulfur solution one does not need any kind of expensive laboratory equipment, as has been reported by some persons, as the only outfit necessary is some kind of a vessel for boiling together lime, sulfur and water. This can be of any kind of metal excepting copper. It is now possible to make a storable, concentrated solution in simply an open, iron kettle, and avoid trouble from sediment and crystallization. The best way to do this is to boil one pound of lime and two pounds of sulfur in each gallon of water, for three-fourths of an hour. Let it settle, and dip or pour it into some vessel that can be kept closed. Varying proportions are recommended by different persons, but they all give chemically the same material when boiled together. The strong solution can be stored as long as wanted, and when ready to use dilute with six or seven times its bulk of water, or to a hydrometer test of 1.03.

If one should have only a few trees to treat, it is not necessary to use a spray pump, if you be careful to apply the material with a brush, or otherwise wash it over all the parts from tips of the twigs to the trunk inclusive.

Pensions for Telephone Employes.

From Miss Carrie R. Herrington, the local manager of the Bell Telephone Company, it is learned that the Bell Telephone system and associated interests have set aside $10,000,000 for pensions, sick benefits and life insurance for its employes, to become effective January 1st. It applies to the employes of the American Telephone and Telegraph Company and associated companies, the Western Union Telegraph Company and the Western Electric Company. The provisions is made entirely at the expense of the various companies and without contributions of any kind from the employes.

The amount of the pension is automatically based on years of service and the amount of pay, and will be one per cent of the average annual pay for ten years, multiplied by the number of years of service. Therefore, a man who had been thirty years in serivce would get 30 per cent. of the average salary which he had been receiving during his last ten years of service. No pension will be less than $20 a month.

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Secretary. W. R. LONGSTREET, President.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to The Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the supplements thereto and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light, heat and power, or either of them, to the public in the township of Union, Tioga county, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations dwelling therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Nov. 7-4t.

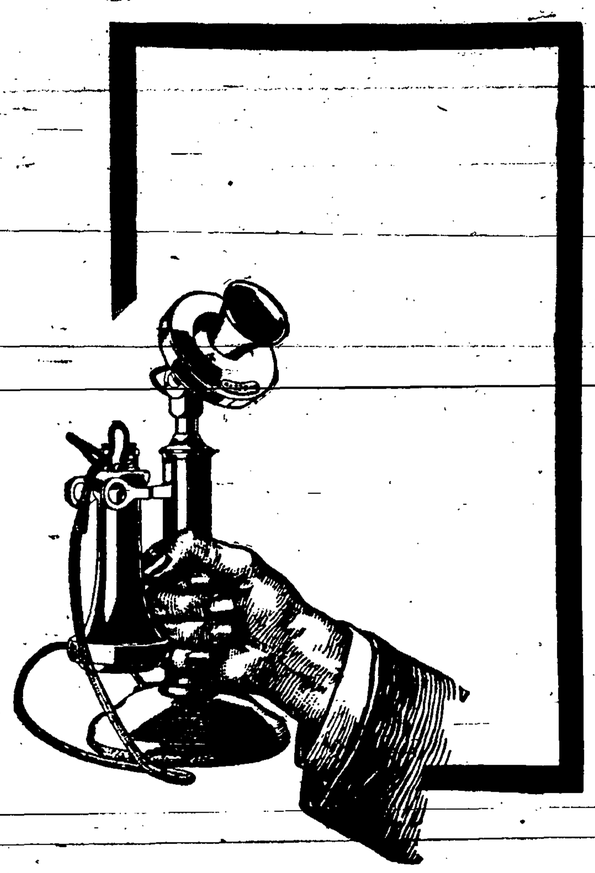
A BANK CHECK is the way to pay your bills, because then you have a check on each bill. It is easy to keep your accounts straight when you have your money in the bank because the bank keeps your accounts straight for you and saves you many hours of work and worry. Start a bank account with us, and you will see the convenience, and afterwards, the absolute NECESSITY of having a a bank account.

Do YOUR Banking With US

The First National Bank

THE OLDEST AND STRONGEST BANK IN NORTHERN PENNSYLVANIA

WELLSBORO, PA.



TELEPHONE YOUR REPAIR ORDERS TO HORAM'S FURNITURE STORE AND THEY WILL BE GIVEN PROMPT ATTENTION

A full and complete line of Furniture and Undertaking Goods on hand at all times to select from.

W. L. HORAM, 37 MAIN STREET

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

Auditorium, Friday Eve'g, Nov. 15

John Meehan in the N. Y. Gaiety Theatre Success

THE

FORTUNE HUNTER

BY WINCHELL SMITH

2 YEARS IN NEW YORK
1 YEAR IN CHICAGO

PRICES--35c., 50c., 75c., $1.00 and $1.50

Seats on Sale at Howd's. No Free List

Buy Your Rubbers Now

We carry a heavy assortment of Ball Band Rubbers and Felts

If You Want Good Rubbers Come Here, for We Are Headquarters for These Goods.

Our regular lines of Rubbers are unexcelled in quality and are offered at unusual prices—

Children's sizes 4 to 10½ ..... 40 and 50 cents
Misses' sizes, 11½ to 2 ..... 45 and 60 cents
Women's sizes, 2½ to 8 ..... 50, 70 and 75 cents
Women's fleeced-lined and rolled edge Rubbers, 75 and 80 cents
Youths' Heavy Rubbers, sizes 11½ to 2 ..... 70 cents
Boys' Heavy Rubbers, sizes 2½ to 6 ..... 80 cents
Men's Heavy Rubbers, sizes 6 to 10 ..... 70c to $1.00

It pays to trade at BernKoff's WELLSBORO

Quotations and Promises

Many houses or local buyers quote high prices and make glaring promises just to get you to ship or sell your Raw Furs and Hides to them.

They know they cannot satisfy you, nor pay you the prices they quote or promise and they don't care. They want your Furs and Hides and do not care about pleasing you.

We don't want your Hides and Furs if we cannot please you and let you remain pleased

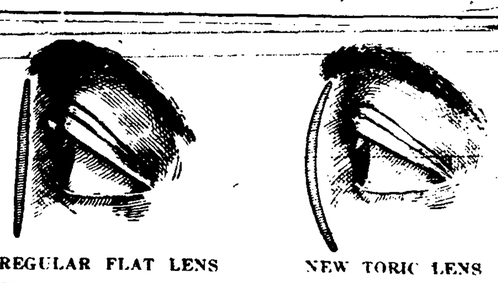
We want you to bear in mind that our outlet for Hides, Furs and Junk is of the very best and we can and will pay more for your goods here in Wellsboro than you can get elsewhere.

The Wellsboro Hide & Fur Company

Located on East avenue, opposite Brooks' Mills, will be ready to serve you about NOVEMBER 15th.

SEND YOUR NAME AND ADDRESS NOW

JOSEPH PERLMAN, Prop'r.



REGULAR FLAT LENS NEW TORIC LENS

The toric lens is ground to conform to the eye, giving the wearer a larger field of vision, also preventing any reflection of light on the lens from the rear. These lenses can be adjusted closer to the eye without interfering with the lashes.

Come in and have your eyes properly fitted for reading during the long winter evening.

J. E. BENJAMIN, Eyesight Specialist

WELLSBORO, PA.

Office Hours—9 to 4. 7 to 8 Evenings. Farmers' Phone, 31-B

PURE SPICES FOR CANNING AND PICKLING

¶ Our line of absolutely Pure Spices for canning and pickling is complete. And we can furnish them in any quantity. Our mixed spices are carefully selected, blended in perfect harmony. Have just the right aroma. Just the right body.

Also Paraffin Wax, Rosin, Sealing Wax, Plaster Paris for sealing bottles and cans, stocked especially for Preserving and Pickling.

Corner Drug Store - - - FAY F. HOWD

DON'T NEGLECT YOUR LIVER

If you suffer from biliousness, jaundice, sick headache, indigestion, constipation, sleeplessness or irritability, quite likely your liver is out of order, and will have to be put in good shape again before your trouble will be relieved.

Rexall Little Liver Pills are especially designed for prompt and effective relief of liver ailments.

Don't neglect your liver. It is one of the most important organs of the body. When it is in perfect health, the rest of the organs usually are. Just the instant the liver gets out of order, trouble is bound to ensue. Neglect often leads to serious complications and chronic sickness.

We not only recommend Rexall Little Liver Pills as an effective remedy for liver trouble, but we guarantee that their use will be followed by a prompt and marked improvement in the general health—or your money back. Rexall Little Liver Pills assist nature in overcoming and correcting liver troubles. Remember—we guarantee it. The risk is ours. Price, 25 cents. Sold in this community only at our store. The Rexall Store. The Miller Drug Co.

H. L. BLATCHLEY, Druggist

Cash Discount Withdrawn

Owing to an advance in the price of coal we are obliged to withdraw our cash discount offer of July 1st.

Regular Prices Remain the Same

GEO. M. SPALDING

Timber and Timber Lands

Timber Lands in Canada
Timber Lands in the United States
Timber Lots in Pennsylvania and Timber Securities Bought and Sold

TIMBER ESTIMATED

"Clark, the Boro Timber Dealer"

Office Main St., over Blatchley Drug Store

Thos. Clark, Wellsboro, P. O. Box 824
Both phone connections.

L. H. KLOCK
INSURANCE
FOR THE DISCRIMINATING

Local Notices.

For Gentlemen of Good Taste.—The "Little Minister" 5c. cigar at the Wholesale Liquor Store.—Oct. 12-tf.

Wanted.—Competent maid. Family of three. No washing. Good wages.
Mrs. GEO. M. SPALDING.
Nov. 7-2t.

Lost.—An enameled gold pendant, having two pearls and a small diamond. A liberal reward will be given for its return.
Mrs. EARLE CHAMPAIGN.

Rally.—Rev. J. W. Rice, of Wilkesbarre, will officiate at the rally to be held at the East Point United Evangelical church on Sunday, Nov. 17th, both morning and evening—10:30 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. Rice is a former pastor and was well received. He has attained prominence as a preacher and conference councellor in its deliberations. Everybody welcome.

"The Spring Maid" Coming—"The Spring Maid," with its bubbling comedy and joyous music has been booked for the Auditorium, where the dainty operetta will be seen for the first time. Werba and Luescher, who produced "The Spring Maid" at the New York Liberty Theatre, where it run for two seasons, promise one of the gala events of the local season when their company of seventy makes its appearance here. A special orchestra is a feature. The beautiful production carried by the company fills two sixty foot baggage cars.

"The Fortune Hunter."—In "The Fortune Hunter," which will be the attraction at the Auditorium, Friday evening, Nov. 15th, Nat Duncan has a scheme for winning a million dollars. It is an utterly plausible one, too, and is in operation in many neighborhoods at the present time. He doesn't win the million, but he is in a fair way to do so at the finish of Winchell Smith's comedy, which is full of pathos, as well as humor. The play is written with a fine quality and an expert sense of stagecraft that compels admiration and commends it as a classic in comedy writing.

A Refined Entertainment.—John W. Vogel's Big City Minstrels have reached the highest summit of perfection, towering above all similar attractions, a monument to the march of progressive minstrel enterprise. It is unequaled, conducted on a broad and liberal basis, the company containing the leading lights of minstrelsy, the very cream of laugh-producers, and the pick of high class novelty entertainers, presenting a program entirely different to all other minstrel organizations, and a welcome relief from the old and threadbare methods so long in use by similar enterprises. This famous organization will be seen at the Auditorium, Tuesday, Nov. 26th. A grand and imposing free spectacular street parade will be given on that day.

A Charming Comedy.—The final scene of "The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Auditorium, Friday evening, Nov. 15th, shows Nat Duncan and pretty Betty Graham standing together on the lawn whispering words of love as a quiet summer evening rain falls on them. Old Sam Graham, Betty's father, tiptoeing out with an umbrella, holds it over the cooing pair. This forms the final scene of the fourth act of the play. It is a sort of sweet benediction to the clean, quietly moving, wholesome stage story, which Winchell Smith tells in his charming comedy. It's the sort of a play that sends the audience home with the feeling that they would like to help their neighbors, and there is a lot of room on the modern stage for more plays like this.

The Gazette.

THURSDAY, NOV. 14, 1912.

New Advertisements.

Because—Cohen's.
Hides—Joseph Perlman.
Coal—Harkness & Borden.
Repair Orders—W. L. Horam.
Ranges—Roberts Hardware Co.
The Fortune Hunter—A. H. Dartt.
Buy Your Rubbers Now—Bernkopf's.
House for Sale—Mrs. Martha Eaton Shove.
Pigs and Shoats for Sale—Joseph E. Fischler.
Notice of Distribution—Estate of Johanna Bannon, deceased.

Late Local Brevities.

—"The Spring Maid" is coming.

—Vogel's Minstrels, Tuesday, Nov. 26th.

—This is Tag Day. Be sure and get one.

—"The Fortune Hunter" to-morrow evening.

—Mrs. Leo J. Walz visited friends in Corning last week.

—Mrs. J. E. French, of Westfield, is visiting friends in town.

—Mrs. Anna Kibbe has gone to Buffalo to spend the winter.

—Mrs. Fred M. Bodine is visiting relatives at Rochester, N. Y.

—Mr. and Mrs. Charles T. Austin are visiting relatives at Addison.

—Miss Marion Bosek, of Galeton, is the guest of Mrs. A. F. Yahn.

—Miss Gertrude Sears is visiting friends at Buffalo and Cleveland.

—Mr. and Mrs. Frank A. Deans visited friends at Bradford last week.

—B. F. Hawley spent several days in New York city last week on business.

—Ray Houghton has gone to Buffalo, where he has secured employment.

—Mr. and Mrs. Harry C. Shaw, of Galeton, motored to this borough Tuesday.

—Mrs. C. G. Langford is visiting her son, Clarence Wilfong, at Moravia, N. Y.

—Mrs. O. B. Roberts has been visiting relatives at Knoxville the past week.

—Mrs. Mary F. Clineburg, of Lindley, N. Y., is the guest of Mrs. Frank Farrell.

—Mrs. C. V. Mierley, of Huntingdon, Pa., is a guest of her sister, Mrs. P. H. Hershey.

—A. B. Deane has been visiting relatives in Elmira, Corning and other places this week.

—Misses Sadie Rice and Esther Peterson have gone to Elmira, where they have secured employment.

—Engineer Zack Hall and daughter, Mrs. W. H. Thurber, visited friends at Rochester last week.

—Miss Elizabth Kerr has gone to Elmira, where she has secured a position with the American Salesbook Company.

—Leroy, the young son of Mr. and Mrs. L. R. Horton, fell from a ladder Monday and broke both bones of his left forearm.

—The deer hunting season opens to-morrow, the 15th. Several hunters from this place have already taken to the woods.

—Miss Maude Walbridge has returned to New York city after spending a few days with her parents, Mr. and Mrs. P. D. Walbridge.

—Irvin Focht has been in the Adirondack Mountains the past week on a hunting trip. He was accompanied by Edward Linck, of Williamsport.

—B. G. Hawley left last Friday with a party from Elmira for Palm Beach, Florida, where they will spend the winter looking after lumber interests.

—James E. Niles, of Elmira, and Miss Bertha E. Patrick, of Wellsboro, were married at the Methodist parsonage last Saturday by Rev. F. P. Simmons.

—Henry J. Frank and Miss Madge L. Greenfield, of Wellsboro, were married at the First Baptist parsonage last Saturday evening, by Rev. C. G. Langford.

—Leon B. Cameron joined Mrs. Cameron at Elmira last Friday for a few days' visit, and from there went to Canton where they visited relatives, returning home last evening.

—Mrs. Delancy Wass has moved from Cone street to her former home in Chatham. She was accompanied by her son-in-law and daughter, Mr. and Mrs. Merl Cosper, who will live with her.

—Milton Schwartz has resigned his position as pharmacist in the City Drug Store at Galeton and has been visiting his parents in town. He expects to leave soon for Mexico, where he will locate.

—The stock of goods in the Bernkopf store at Little Marsh has been moved to Elkland, where a general store will be opened near the station in that place by I. M. Bernkopf about the first of next month.

—When you feel like taking an hour's pleasant relaxation during the evening go to one of the shows and see the moving pictures. It will cost you only five or ten cents and its worth double the money.

—Messrs. C. H. Roberts, Harry W. Bailey, Geo. R. Mathers, Seth Peake and Frank C. Moore left last evening for Williamsport, where they will be joined by Walter Blair, of Lewisburg, for a hunting trip in quest of deer in Clearfield county.

—An observing woman anticipates that the winter fashions for women will be furs for the throat, muffs for the hands, low thin shoes and openwork stockings for the feet and as little as possible in the way of skirts between the two extremes.

—Mrs. Phillip J. Collins, of Antrim, spent a few days in town last week with relatives. She left Friday to join her husband at Jersey City, where he recently secured a position in the office of the Lehigh Valley Railroad Company.

—To-day (Thursday) the Delta Alphas of the M. E. church will sell tags for the benefit of the Troy people who are suffering from typhoid. If every one will contribute their mite towards this worthy cause a handsome sum will be realized.

—As will be observed by notices elsewhere, beginning with the opening day of the Institute several of the teachers have become seriously affected with matrimonial substraction, two couples being united in the holy bonds of wedlock on Monday. Let the good work go on.

—A snappy game of foot ball on the Athletic grounds last Saturday afternoon between the Arnot and Wellsboro teams resulted in a scoreless tie, neither team being able to make a touch-down. The teams were evenly matched and the game hotly contested from start to finish.

—Thomas E. Smith, of Gleason, and Miss Agnes L. Wilcox, of Roaring Branch, were married Monday afternoon at the M. E. parsonage by Rev. F. P. Simmons. Both bride and groom are well-known teachers in Union township and came to Wellsboro to attend the Institute.

—"The Fortune Hunter," which will be presented at the Audhtorium to-morrow evening, is a wholesome, refreshing and lively comedy and brim full of actual truth, as well as entertainment. The play carries a moral and teaches without undue preaching, and will appeal to the teachers attending the Institute.

—Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Schanbacher announce the engagement of their daughter, Miss Mabel Elizabeth Schanbacher, to Rev. Joseph Henderson, of Tioga. The event will take place at the M. E. church in Wellsboro, December 4th, at high noon. Rev. Mr. Henderson was a former pastor at Little Marsh, where he is well-known.

—That neighbor or relative of yours, that you didn't speak to while the campaign was on, because he didn't agree with you, have you "made up" to him yet? If you haven't you had better. In this free land of ours every man has a right to his own opinion, even though we mistrust his judgment and motives for not seeing it just the way we do.

—Sheriff Goodspeed on Monday morning took Mahlon Parsons and Lewis Copp to the Eastern Penitentiary. Both prisoners plead guilty, Parsons being charged with jail breaking about six years ago and Copp with forging checks. Copp was sentenced for not less than two years or more than ten and Parsons for not less than one or more than two years.

—"The triumphant election of Robert K. Young, of Wellsboro, to the State Treasurership is a matter of great congratulation to him, his county and the commonwealth," writes the local reporter of the North American. "He was put on the ticket with Stuart for Governor, to pull it through, six years ago, and he did. The magnificent tribute he received in the commonwealth this year proves, if further proof were needed, that as a vote getter he has no superior in the State and is right in gubernatorial line."

—Rumor has it that there are already several candidates in the field for the Wellsboro postoffice. As it will be over two years before a vacancy will occur in the local office, we would advise all our friends not to be too previous in backing any candidate for the position at this early day, as you may be sorry later on, and wish you hadn't done so, as there is likely to be many a slip betwixt the cup and the lip before any one can have a cinch on Postmaster Champaign's job. Therefore it behooves everyone not to pledge himself on the postoffice job until the political atmosphere clears itself so that you can make your selection understandingly. Do not jump at conclusions, and then you will have no cause to regret your action in the future.

Teachers Are Being Taught.

(Continued from first page.)

Tuesday evening Walter Eccles and his College Girls furnished entertainment to a crowded house, in which there was not a dull moment from start to finish. The college songs and impersonations were most amusing, calling forth storms of applause. Perhaps the funniest of these were "The Joy Ride in Pa's Automobile," and the impersonation of Hary Lauder by Mr. Eccles in the costume of a Scottish Highlander.

The program was such that there was no lack of diversity through the whole performance, and was declared by many to be the best of its kind ever put on the stage before the teachers of this county.

Wednesday Morning.

After the customary devotional and musical exercises were over, Dr. Albert presented as his subject of the morning, "The Mississippi Valley As a Type of Study." The main object of his talk was to show the teachers how much time is wasted in the study of geography, showing them how they could teach in sections instead of by States, how they could teach their pupils large and important facts outside of books in a way to stimulate their interest. This was one of Dr. Albert's most interesting discussions.

Dr. Schmucker continued his subject of "Nature Study," showing the teachers in a most convincing manner how they could introduce it into their schools without giving it any special place on the programe.

Dr. Becht then called the attention of the teachers to the annual meeting of the State Association of Teachers, which will meet at Harrisburg at holiday time, urging the attendance of all for who it will be possible. This concluded the morning program.

—Fred M. Lamade, a prominent and well-known business man of Williamsport, died suddenly at his home in that city Tuesday afternoon. He was fatally stricken at the conclusion of a speech which he delivered at the Republican Club's ratification meeting Monday evening. The cause of his sudden death was cerebral hemorrhage. Mr. Lamade was 51 years of age and is survived by his wife, one son and a daughter.

EVENTUALLY YOU WILL BUY AN OVERCOAT
WHY NOT NOW?

Now is the time to look over the line of Winter Overcoats while the line is complete.

We Certainly Have the Best Assortment We Ever Had

In new styles and patterns, including the Inner-Faced Plaids and Convertible Collars, Tans, Browns, Grays and Blues in all mixtures, and all sizes. Also in Black and Fancy Mixed Combinations. Rain and Overcoats

WE'D LIKE TO SHOW YOU

EVANS CLOTHING COMPANY
WELLSBORO, PA.

Royal Baking Powder
Absolutely Pure

The Woman Makes the Home

She makes it best who, looking after the culinary department, turns her back resolutely upon unhealthful, or even suspicious, food accessories. She is economical; she knows that true economy does not consist in the use of inferior meat, flour, or baking powder. She is an earnest advocate of home made, home baked food, and has proved the truth of the statements of the experts that the best cooking in the world today is done with Royal Baking Powder.

—Mark M. Pomeroy, who was a "good fellow while it lasted," and who got away with $45,000 of the $50,000 capital stock of the Citizens' National Bank, of Port Allegany, McKean county, has been sentenced by Judge Charles P. Orr, of the United States District Court, to five years' improvement in Leavenworth penitentiary.

NOTICE OF DISTRIBUTION.—Notice is hereby given that the Orphans' Court of Tioga county has fixed upon MONDAY, the 9th day of DECEMBER, 1912, at one o'clock p. m., at the court house at Wellsboro, Pa., as the time and place when the Court will hear the parties in interest and make distribution of the funds in the hands of John A. Roberts, Administrator of the estate of JOHANNA BANNON, late of Blossburg, deceased, as shown by his final account, and that all parties in interest must appear and present and maintain their respective claims.
RANSFORD W. FIELD,
Clerk of the Orphans' Court.
November 14, 1912-3t.

—The North American and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $4.00

Wanted.

To buy Old Feather Beds. Cash price paid. Address postal card to R. A. WATSON,
Nov. 7, 1912-2t.* Gen. Del. Wellsboro, Pa.

Pigs and Shoats for Sale.

A number of fine shoats for sale that are just the right age to breed for spring pigs. Also have some nice pigs, five weeks old, for sale.
JOSEPH E. FISCHLER,
Nov. 14-3t. R. D. 3, Wellsboro, Pa.

House for Sale.

A dwelling house on Pearl street, which has recently been improved and repaired throughout, is offered for sale. Nicely arranged for small family. City water and bath. Call on or address
Mrs. MARTHA EATON SHOVE,
49 Central Avenue, Wellsboro, Pa.
Nov. 14, 1912.

COAL!

Try the Celebrated MORRIS RUN COAL

Delivered anywhere in the borough limits at the following prices:

Fine	$2.50
Run of Mines	$3.00
Screened	$3.50

HARKNESS & BORDEN
WELLSBORO, PA.

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE

PATENTS

TRADE MARKS
DESIGNS
COPYRIGHTS &C.

Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.

Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive *special notice*, without charge, in the

Scientific American.

A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.

MUNN & Co. 361 Broadway, **New York**
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

Tioga County Savings & Trust Co.

THE

ONLY SAVINGS BANK IN TIOGA COUNTY

pays interest on Savings Accounts on amounts from $1.00 upwards at

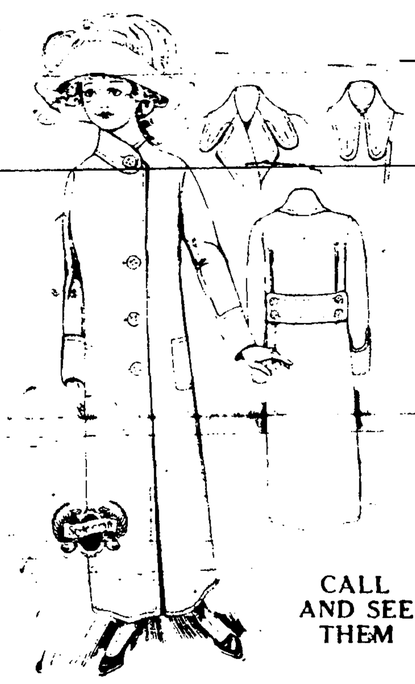
3½%

The treatment accorded people transacting business here is prompt, efficient and courteous. If you are now a depositor you know—if not then try us or

ASK THE NEXT THREE MEN YOU MEET

STYLE-CRAFT

The Coat Luxurious



Sweaters and Knit Goods

¶ We carry one of the best lines of Ladies', Gentlemen's Misses' and Infants' Sweaters. Also a full line of Knit Goods—Knit Jackets, Booties, Scarfs, Shawls and Caps.

SEE WINDOW

CALL AND SEE THEM

Mathers & March

THE STYLE STORE FOR WOMEN

The CIVIL WAR
FIFTY YEARS AGO THIS WEEK

November 4, 1862.

General Sigel's cook, with five other persons, was arrested today near Fairfax Court House, Va., charged with smuggling goods contraband of war through the Union lines to the Confederates. A quantity of goods in their possession included swords, shoulder straps, and gold lace.

The Union pickets near Bolivar Heights, Va., were attacked by Confederates and three of their number captured.

General Grant, with several divisions of his army from Bolivar, Tenn., and Corinth, Miss., occupied LaGrange, Miss., in a movement against Vicksburg.

The English bark Sophia, while attempting to run the blockade at Wilmington, N. C., was destroyed by the National steamers Daylight and Mount Vernon.

The Darlington, with a small force of colored troops on board, continued its depredations on the Confederate salt works, destroying those at King's Bay, Ga. The colored force was attacked and severely handled by Confederates on their return to the steamer after they had finished their errand.

November 5, 1862.

The Confederate partisan Quantrell captured and partially destroyed Lamar, Mo., taking the place from the home guard defending it after a lively fight.

General Pleasanton's Union force again fell counter of Stuart's Confederate cavalry, at Barbee's Cross-Road, Va. The Confederates withdrew, after a brisk skirmish.

Salem, Va., was occupied by National cavalry under General Bayard.

An attempt on the part of Confederate irregulars to surprise a battalion of General Shackelford's cavalry on the Greenville road from Henderson to Bowling Green, Ky., met with disaster. Eight of the attacking party were killed, including their commander, Colonel Fowler.

A detachment of Confederate cavalry engaged Colonel Wyndham, of General Bayard's cavalry force, at New Baltimore Va., and gave him trouble before withdrawing to their main force.

General Burnside was appointed to command of the Army of the Potomac to succeed General McClellan, relieved of the command.

The monitor Weehawken was launched at Jersey City, N. J.

A Union force under General Negley drove off an attacking Confederate force under Gen. John H. Morgan near Nashville, Tenn.

November 6, 1862.

Warrenton, Va., was occupied by General Reynolds with a Union force, the Confederates offering no opposition.

The English schooner Dart was captured off Sabine Pass, Tex., by the United States schooner Rachel Seaman, while endeavoring to run the blockade.

General Beauregard ordered all noncombatants to leave Charleston, S. C., "with all their movable property, including slaves, to avoid embarrassments and delay, in case a sudden necessity should arise for the removal of the entire population."

Capt. Ambrose Powell, with a small company of Union troops, severely handled a band of Confederate irregulars that attacked him near Leatherwood, Ky., driving them off with a loss of six killed and wounded including their captain, mortally hurt.

General Butler, commanding the Union occupation in New Orleans, issued an order from headquarters in which he quoted and reversed an order issued by the Confederate General Lovell. Lovell's order was as followed: "All processes from any court of law or equity in the parishes of Orleans or Jefferson for the ejectio of families of soldiers now in the service of the government, either on land or water, for rent past due, is hereby suspended, and no such collection shall be forced until further orders." General Butler's order was that "The above extract from the order of the Rebel General Lovell is accepted and ordered as referring to families of soldiers and sailors now in the service of the United States."

November 7, 1862.

Two companies of the Tenth Illinois cavalry and two infantry companies were taken at Big Beaver Creek, Mo., in an attack made on the blockhouse in which they were doing garrison duty. The attack was led by the Confederate Colonel Green, who had a large force and three pieces of artillery, with which the blockhouse was demolished. The defenders, taking refuge in a swamp, continued to fight for five hours, but finally surrendered.

The Confederate senate adopted a bill ordering all persons residing in seceded states who were in sympathy with the North to leave the Confederate states within forty days, on pain of forfeiture of their property. The bill also provided immunity to all persons who, adhering to the Union, would renounce and take the oath of allegiance to the Confederacy.

The United States steamer Darlington, with a force of colored troops on board, made another expedition against the Confederate salt works, this time ascending the Sapelo river, Georgia accompanied by the Union gunboat Potomska. One large salt works was dismantled and destroyed. The steamer was attacked from the banks of the river, but came away without harm.

Quantrell's irregulars were held at arm's length by one company of militia that barricaded itself in the courthouse at Lamar, and made it so warm for the Confederates that they withdrew, after several vicious assaults. General McNeil turned his ar-

THE NEXT BIG REVIEW, NOV. 5TH.

well address to the officers and soldiers of the Army of the Potomac.

November 8, 1862.

The Union General Bayard, operating around Rappahannock bridge, where he had been attacked the day before, succeeded in driving off the Confederates in the morning, and taking possession of the bridge and neighboring fords. During the day he captured Lieutenant-Colonel Blunt, of General Longstreet's staff, together with ten soldiers.

Colonel Lee, of the Seventh Kansas regiment, made a successful reconnoissance with a force of 1,500 cavalry in the vicinity of Hudsonville, Miss. He fell in with a force of Confederates whom he outnumbered and severely handled, killing sixteeen and capturing over a hundred of them.

The privateer Alabama, Captain Semmes, added another to the long list of her captures of American merchant ships, when she overhauled, boarded, and set fire to the T. B. Wales, on the high seas.

General Pleasanton gained an advantage over the Confederate General Stuart in a lively scrimmage, capturing three pieces of artillary and a lieutenant.

The Richmond Whig declared that the success of the Democrats in the north would be "about equal to a declaration of peace."

Holly Springs, Miss., was evacuated by the Confederates.

Prince Gortschakoff, the Russian minister of foreign affairs, replying to proposals from Paris for mediation between the warring sections in America, declined to take part, stating that he believed nothing could be accomplished.

A force of Nationals had a skirmish in Marianna, Ark., with a party of Confederates, defeating them after a sharp struggle.

November 9, 1862.

A Union reconnoissance to Fredericksburg, Va., discovered unexpectedly a force of Confederates, and had a lively brush with them before they came off.

A Union force under Colonel Kelly, leaving New Creek, Va., with a purpose of dislodging the Confederate Colonel Imboden, passed through Moorefield in the morning and pushed on to the site of the late Confederate encampment, which they found deserted. They continued in pursuit for fourteen miles, when they overtook Colonel Imboden's force and drove it into mountains.

A reconnoissance under the Union General Geary from Bolivar Heights, Va., drove the Confederates from Halltown, entered Charlestown, and reached a point in the vicinity of Front Royal, from which the positions of the Confederate Generals Hill and Longstreet were discovered.

Two companies of Union troops had a rough time with a body of Confederate irregulars at the house of Captain Etersoll, on the north fork of the Kentucky river, in Perry county, Ky., finally driving them off with slight loss.

General Butler, commanding the Department of the Gulf, issued an order enforcing the Confiscation Act in the district of Lafourche, comprising all the the territory in the state of Louisiana west of the Mississippi, with the exception of two parishes.

November 10, 1862.

An expedition consisting of four hundred Union troops left Henderson, Ky., in pursuit of several bands of Confederate irregulars who had been making trouble in north western Kentucky. The punitive expedition, dividing, came up with and dispersed numerous small parties, and brought back many prisoners.

A party of regular Union cavalry in a foraging party ten miles south of Warrenton, Va., encountered a squadron of the Fifth Virginia Confederate cavalry, whom they put to flight by a sudden, unexpected charge.

Officers of all grades belonging to the Army of the Potomac were ordered to join their commands within twenty four hours.

Capt. S. W. Gilmore, with a party of Union troops, made a reconnoissance into Greenbrier county, Va. Near Williamsburg he captured a wagon train belonging to the Confederate General Jenkins, about to be loaded with grain, and a number of prisoners, mules and horses. He set fire to the wagons and grain.

General Burnside, in accordance with the orders of President Lincoln, assumed command of the Army of the Potomac.

The legislature of Georgia passed a bill ordering the obstruction of the navigable rivers in the state, appropriating $500,000, and authorizing the governor to impress slaves for the work.

November 11, 1862.

A body of Confederate irregulars that had attacked a company of the Huntsville Home Guards, near Huntsville, Tenn., the day before, without success, crossed the Cumberland mountains and made their way to Jacksboro, Tenn.

A report that the Confederates were in Mercersburg and moving toward Chambersburg created intense excitement in the place during the day.

General Morgan's Confederate force met one of its infrequent reverses near Lebanon, Tenn., when it fell in with a party of National cavalry. The northern papers reported seven of Morgan's men killed and 125 captured.

The Union line at Newbern, N. C., was heavily indented by a Confederate attack which opened with shell and canister. There was a great bustle of preparation in the town to repel a further attack, but the Confederates were not in sufficient force to attempt it or retain the advantage already gained.

The supreme court of Georgia decided that the Confederate conscription law was constitutional under the provision which gives to congress the powder to raise armies, as distinguished from the power to call out the militia.

November 12, 1862.

General Hooker assumed command of the Fifth corps of the Army of the Potomac.

The British schooner Maria was captured while endeavoring to slip through the Union blockade at Sabine Pass, Tex.

A cavalry engagement took place near Lamar, Miss., between a detachment of the Second Illinois and a company of the Seventh Kansas regiments, under the command of Col. John J. Mudd and a force of Confederates, resulting, according to northern papers, in an utter route of the latter, with great loss.

November 13, 1862.

Earl Russell replied officially to the circular of Drouyn D Lhuys, proposing mediation in the affairs of the United States of America, dissenting from the French proposition for the reasons that "there is no ground at the present moment to hope that the Federal government would accept the proposal suggested, and a refusal from Washington, at the present time, would prevent any speedy renewal of the offer of the government."

Colonel Lee, of the staff of General Hamilton, with a Union force, took possession of Holly Springs, Miss., after a slight skirmish with the Confederates.

President Lincoln issued an order directing that the attorney-general of the United States be charged with the superintendence and direction of all proceedings under the Conscription Act, and authorizing him to call on the military authorities to aid him in carrying out its provisions.

Lieutenant-Colonel Beard, of the Forty-eight New York, in command of a detachment of a colored regiment, left Beaufort, S. C., and went to the Pboy river, Ga., where he succeeded in loading the National steamers Ben Sedford and Darlington with three thousand feet of lumber.

Colonel Shanks attacked a camp of Confederate irregulars with a force of four hundred cavalry and drove them out, seizing their horses, arms, and camp equipage.

Governor Letcher of Virginia issued a proclamation informing the people that he had reason to believe that the volunteers from that state, in the Confederate army, were not provided with the necessary supply of shirts, drawers, shoes, stockings, and gloves, and appealing to them to furnish such of these articles as they might be able to spare for the use of the troops.

PROPER USE OF CASSEROLE

Should Always First Be Tempered—Sudden Changes of Temperature to Be Avoided.

Before using a casserole for the first time, it is well to temper it; this is best done by covering it with cold water, then letting the water come to the boiling point, remove from the fire, and let the casserole remain in the water until it is cold.

Under no circumstances let the casserole be put on the stove without oil or fat in it, says the Indianapolis News. If this is done the dish will crack.

Avoid sudden changes of temperature with the casserole; that is, do not take it from the hot stove or oven and place it in cold water or in a wet sink; this will prove disastrous to the dish.

Casserole cooking requires only moderate heat; if something is being cooked in the casserole at the same time that intense heat is required for something else, take the precaution of setting the casserole in a pan of water.

If the cover of the casserole does not set very closely, thus allowing steam to escape too freely, it is well to spread a strip of cloth wet with a flour and water paste and press it over the joining of cover and casserole before setting the dish in the oven. When ready to serve, the strip is readily pulled off.

In cooking anything in a casserole, it is well to allow twice the time for cooking that would be required were the stew or vegetables or fruit cooked in the ordinary way.

TAKE UP ENGLISH DELICACY

Orange Marmalade Has Become Popular Dish in America—How It Should Be Served.

America has become addicted to the orange-marmalade habit. That which is bought, much of it shipped from over seas, is never quite so good as that which can be made at home. For every dozen thin-skinned oranges allow three lemons all the fruit being washed and sliced as thin as paper. Then cover it with water in the proportion of one and a half quarts of water to every quart of fruit, and allow it to stand over night. Next morning the mixture is cooked slowly for two hours, sometimes a little more. Sugar equal in amount to the cooked fruit is added and the cooking is resumed until the mixture jellies from a spoon, which will be in from a half to a full hour. There should be no guesswork in adding the sugar. Measure the cooked fruit carefully to get at the amount of sugar to be used.

Chicken Baked with Salt Pork.

Clean the required number of young chickens. Cut them down through the backbone, open, and flatten breast with a cleaver. In a large covered roasting pan lay several slices of salt pork. Place the chickens on these, skin side up. Dredge with flour and lay several slices of very thin salt pork on top. Add two cups of boiling water and bake slowly two hours, basting frequently and dredging very lightly with flour after each basting. More broth may be added if necessary. There should be at least eight bastings. Place buttered toast on a platter, arrange chicken on it, garnish with parsley. Thicken gravy with flour, add one teaspoonful of butter and one cupful of rich cream, salt and pepper to taste, and pour over chicken.

Useful Goose Club.

Through the agency of a goose club in South London 60,000 people are provided with a substantial Christmas dinner every year.

Cherish Noble Traditions.

If we have noble traditions, these are the days when the national need demands that we should live as close to them as possible.

—The Gazette and the Philadelphia Daily Record, $4.05.

KEEP SCISSORS IN KITCHEN

Innumerable Ways in Which They May Be of Far Greater Service Than the Knife.

A pair of scissors in the kitchen are of invaluable assistance—not the long scissors or the dull pair that is black with age, nor the garden pair, nor yet those with the missing points, but a new, sharp, shiny pair that will cut.

It is a difficult matter, for instance, to remove the white pith from grape fruit with a knife; one digs and jabs, and finally cuts out the offending center and, incidentally, makes a hole in the fruit through which the juice drips onto the plate. Not so with the scissors. A snip, a pull, and there it is without trouble or mutilation.

And bacon? How few women can slice off the slippery rind, while with scissors every morsel can be quickly pared away without a vestige of waste. In cutting off the legs of a lobster, in breaking open the claws and cutting through the tail, the scissors will do the work uncomplainingly without the aid of the hammer and ice pick.

In preparing vegetables they are incomparable. Try them in cutting the roots from spinach, trimming rusty lettuce leaves, shaping flowerets of cauliflower, and cutting up asparagus. Dice up the pineapple with them, cut up the meat and fish for salads, remove the veins from shrimps, use them for the fish fins and save your fingers.

TOWEL DESIGNS ARE PRETTY

Natural Colors Introduced to Add to Effect, and Results Speak for Themselves.

When the dainty cross stitch designs in natural colors were fashioned in garlands from flowers and bowknots on towels last year many declared nothing could be prettier, but now the darn stitch and the bias stitch, also in natural colors, have been introduced and they certainly are attractive.

At the present moment, however, no towels are meeting with popular favor like these variously termed the "mediaeval design," the "20th century design" and "Venetian point"—designations that are confusing in both period and place. There is some excuse for this, as the designs show the influence of lace's evolution and do not cling to any one decided type, but borrow beauty from all. The work is done in a sort of buttonhole stitch, combined with punch work.

Covering a chicken with cheesecloth will prevent it from getting scorched or drying too much while roasting. When the fowl is ready for the oven sew it in a piece of cheesecloth, and baste it through this covering, only removing the cloth at the time the chicken is ready to be served, when you will find it has an exquisite golden brown color.

Nasturtium leaves, the tiny green ones, give a delicious flavor to both hot and cold tea.

When making picnic sandwiches turn the loaf upside down, and you will find that you can cut thinner and evener slices.

Hamburg Steak and Potato.

Take a pound of cold boiled potatoes, pour on them a wine glass of hot milk or water, add a big lump of dripping, cold bacon fat or butter, mash to a pulp, then beat up with a fork until quite light; take three-quarters of a pound of hamburg steak, make into small cakes, sprinkle a little finely chopped onion on top of each cake. Make the potato pulp into thick, round cakes and put a cake of hamburg steak on each. Place in a well-greased bag. Close and seal it; cook in a hot oven for 25 minutes.

Graham Nut Bread.

One cake compressed yeast dissolved in cup of warm water with one teaspoon sugar. Let stand until foamy. Make soft sponge with four cups warm water two teaspoons salt, one teaspoon lard, two tablespoons sugar, and white flour. Add the yeast and let stand until very light. Mix into soft loaf with one cup sugar, one-half cup walnuts cut fine and two and one-half pounds Graham flour. Let rise and make into four loaves. Bake in moderate oven one hour.

To Soften Butter.

When butter gets too hard for use in winter fill a bowl with boiling water. Allow it to stand for a few moments until the bowl is thoroughly hot. Empty out the water and place the steaming bowl over the plate of butter. This may be done in a few minutes before one wishes to use the butter. There is no waste and the flavor of the butter is not impaired as by heating at the stove.

Prayer Book Brings Fancy Price.

A prayer book in two volumes, which belonged to Mme. de Pompadour, realized $7,200 at auction recently in Paris. It is entitled the "Office de la Sainte Vierge," and contains drawings by Boucher. The work was issued from the Royal printing works in 1757.

When Cooking Eggs.

Here is a fact worth knowing when you cook eggs:

A spoonful of four added to the grease in which eggs are to be fried will prevent them from breaking or sticking to the pan.

Rye Sandwiches.

Cut rye bread into very thin slices and any fanciful shape. Spread with a filling of cream cheese. Grate the cheese. Rub to a paste with melted butter. Season with salt and pepper and spread.

A Success.

"Was your chafing dish party a success?" "Great! We spoiled all the food early in the evening and then went to a regular restaurant."

Social Forms and Entertainments

Reply to Clementine and Danice.

It will seem to you that your letter has been long unanswered, but each must take their turn as the space for "Questions and Answers" is very limited. Sweet apple cider is good and perfectly proper to serve; did you ever try freezing it and serving like sherbet, with small cakes or wafers? I think it is best to sign your own name besides the one you wish used in the department. I like to see girls of your age friendly with more than one boy. There is safety in numbers and you are both too young to make a choice now. I would keep the kodaks, no reason why you should return them. School has probably started now and I am sure you will have a good year.

The Invitation List.

I intend giving a bridge party for a September bride.

Would you kindly tell me, is it my place or hers to make up the invitation list.—M. E. L.

I fear my answer is too late to help you, but your letter was delayed in reaching me and now September is nearly over. I will just say to you and for the benefit of others that the hostess makes out her list and politely asks the honored guest if she has any special friend whom she would like to include in the invitations.

For a Girl's Club.

Would you please suggest some suitable names for a class of girls about fourteen or fifteen years of age, who wish to organize a club, also motto's and colors.

What sort of amusement could you suggest at a meeting?—Bee. L.

I wish you had told me more about the club, for what purpose it is to be organized and whether it is a Sunday school class or a day school and whether for amusement only. Write me again.

Reply to "Rosemond."

I am truly grateful for all the nice things you wrote me regarding this column, for it makes me feel as if I was accomplishing a wee bit, if I help even one girl.

Regarding the "old maid" proposition, there are no old maids in the sense that you mean, and no age limit. There is no reason for not marrying a man a year younger, the difference is very slight. You may take a man's arm if necessary. It seldom is, however, unless the night is very dark or over a dangerous crossing.

Questions from Brown Eyes.

How long should a girl of sixteen wear her dress, what color is becoming to brown eyes and dark hair.

Thank you for the help I have gotten from your department; I like it so much.

A girl of your age should wear her dresses about to the shoestop, of course much depends upon the height of the person.

All the red and rose shades, navy blue, yellow and tan are becoming to the brunette type.

Reply to "Nancy."

The room in the hotel in which the wedding ceremony takes place would seem far more attractive if it contained flowers and palms where the couple are to stand. When a bride is married in a traveling suit at a morning church wedding it is perfectly proper for her to carry a bouquet (not the "shower kind") or she may wear a large bunch of violets with a rose or orchid in the center. I think the latter is preferable.

Faith's Answer.

Perfectly proper for you to ride horseback; Why not? You may ride natride or side saddle, just whichever you prefer. You are rather large for your age, but there are many others; it is true though that for some reason large persons when very young are apt to be taken for older than they really are. You should wear your dresses down to the shoe tops.

Reply to I. M. N.

I cannot give remedies in the department or reply to "Beauty" questions. I see no reason why you should not go occasionally with boys if they are the right kind, and much depends upon you girls whether they are the right kind or not. I should not call you homely and not a bit too small.

The Proper Thing to Do.

Will you please tell me what is the most appropriate for a bride wearing white satin and veil to ride to church in, taxicab or hack.—Mother.

Either a taxicab or carriage may be used by the bride in any garb. Much depends upon the distance and time necessary.

MADAME MERRI.

The Most Original Authors.

The most original modern authors are not so because they advance what is new, but simply because they know how to put what they have to say as if it had never been said before.—Goethe.

Dirt Eaters Everywhere.

The practice of eating dirt has been traced by a scientific authority to peoples in every part of the world. That hunger which leads a man to want the earth is characteristic of no one race.

Olive Vegetal.

Vegetable olive, or olive vegetal, is made from leaves of a dyed palm (Chamaerops humilis), which clings to the soil tenaciously. Its presence was a serious obstacle to the pioneers of Algeria colonization, and it had to be fought foot by foot. It was not then known that the plant would become a source of wealth to the colony and that it would be more and more sought as a commercial product.

Why Money Is Cheap.

"I want you to tell me what this paper means when it says in its market report that money is cheap," said Mrs. McFee to her husband, who, like all husbands, is supposed to be encyclopedic. McFee laid down the sporting sheet. "It's simply putting in a briefer form the statements that money talks," he replied, "and that talk is cheap."—Judge's Library.

—H. D. Caskey, who for many years conducted the Austin Autograph up to the time that newspaper was wiped off the map by the flood that visited that town on September 30, 1911, has departed with his family for their new home in California.

—The North American and the Wellsboro Gazette both one year for $4.00

Notice of Dissolution.

Notice is hereby given that in pursuance of a resolution adopted by a meeting of the corporators duly convened of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, that an application will be presented to the Court of Common Pleas of Tioga county, Pennsylvania, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912 for a decree of dissolution of the Tioga County Home for Aged People, a corporation, in accordance with the Act of Assembly in such case made and provided.

EDSON J. CATLIN, Secretary. W. R. LONGSTREET, President.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA WATER COMPANY, the character and object of which is to store, supply and transport water and water power for commercial and manufacturing purposes in the township of Union, Tioga county, and for those purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Nov. 6-4t.

Application for Charter.

Notice is hereby given that an application will be made to the Governor of Pennsylvania on MONDAY, the SECOND day of DECEMBER, 1912, under the provisions of an act of Assembly entitled "An act to provide for the incorporation and regulation of certain corporations, approved April 29th, 1874, and the amendments thereof and supplements thereto, for a charter of an intended corporation to be called TIOGA ELECTRIC LIGHT, HEAT AND POWER COMPANY, the character and object of which is the manufacture and supply of light, heat and power, or either of them, to the public in the township of Union, Tioga county, and to such persons, partnerships and corporations residing therein or adjacent thereto as may desire the same; and for these purposes to have, possess and enjoy all the rights, benefits and privileges of said act and the supplements thereto conferred.

E. G. BUTLER, Solicitor.

Nov. 7-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.—Letters of administration have been duly granted by the Register of Wills upon the estate of JENNIE M. LOSEY, late of Nelson borough, county of Tioga and State of Pennsylvania, deceased, to the undersigned to whom all persons who are indebted to said estate are requested to make payment, and all persons having any legal claim against or demand upon said estate should make the same known without delay.

CHARLES B. LUGG, Administrator.

Nov. 7, 1912-6t.

COURT PROCLAMATION.—Whereas, Hon. David Cameron, President Judge of the Fourth Judicial district of Pennsylvania, composed of the county of Tioga, has issued his precept, to me directed, for the holding of an Orphan's Court, Court of Common Pleas, General Quarter Sessions and Oyer and Terminer, at Wellsboro, in and for the county of Tioga, Pennsylvania, on the FOURTH MONDAY OF NOVEMBER (being the 25th day) A. D. 1912, and to continue three weeks.

Notice is therefore hereby given to the Coroner, Justices of the Peace and Constables in and for said county of Tioga, to appear in their own proper persons with records, inquisitions, exemptions and remembrances to do those things which of their offices and in their behalf appertain to be done, and all witnesses and other persons prosecuting in behalf of the Commonwealth against any person or persons are required to be then and there attending, and not to depart at their peril. Jurors are required to be punctual in their attendance at the appointed time, agreeably to notice.

Given under my hand and seal at the Sheriff's office in Wellsboro, the 16th day of October, in the year of our Lord one thousand nine hundred and twelve.

LYMAN D. GOODSPEED, Sheriff.

October 24, 1912-5t.

REGISTER'S NOTICE.—Notice is hereby given that the executors, administrators and guardians named below have filed their accounts in the Register's office for Tioga county, Pa., and that the said accounts will be presented to the Orphans' Court to be held at the Court House in Wellsboro, Pa., in said county, on MONDAY, NOVEMBER 25, 1912, at 2 p. m., for confirmation nisi, and will be finally confirmed on WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 9, 1912, at 2 p. m., unless cause be shown why said accounts should not be confirmed:

Account of Henry Tubbs, Guardian of Susan M. Dorrance, minor child of George G. Dorrance, late of Elkland, deceased, stated by Myra Tubbs, Executrix of Henry Tubbs, deceased.

Account of Henry Tubbs, Guardian of George B. Dorrance, minor child of George G. Dorrance, late of Elkland, deceased, stated by Myra Tubbs, Executrix of Henry Tubbs, deceased.

First and final account of E. H. Owlett, Guardian of Paul Ray Eckerson, minor child of Alice M. Eckerson, late of Illinois, deceased.

First and final account of Cora A. Graham, Administratrix of the estate of Joseph H. Graham, late of Jackson, deceased.

First and final account of Byron Bartlett, Administrator of the estate of William Jackson, late of Sullivan township, deceased.

First and final account of B. F. Spencer, Executor of the will of A. E. Spencer, late of Wellsboro, deceased.

RUNSFORD W. FIELD, Register.

Wellsboro, Pa., Oct. 31, 1912.

Only the best lamp oil can give you the bright, clear flame you should have.
Family Favorite Oil
No odor No soot
FREE—320 page book about oil
WAVERLY OIL WORKS CO.
Pittsburgh, Pa.
GASOLINES LUBRICANTS

OVER 65 YEARS' EXPERIENCE
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TRADE MARKS
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Anyone sending a sketch and description may quickly ascertain our opinion free whether an invention is probably patentable. Communications strictly confidential. HANDBOOK on Patents sent free. Oldest agency for securing patents.
Patents taken through Munn & Co. receive special notice, without charge, in the
Scientific American.
A handsomely illustrated weekly. Largest circulation of any scientific journal. Terms, $3 a year; four months, $1. Sold by all newsdealers.
MUNN & Co. 361 BROADWAY, NEW YORK
Branch Office, 625 F St., Washington, D. C.

GROW LARGER GRAIN

Professor De Vries Tells of His Recent Experiments.

Eminent Scientist Plans to Increase the Size of the World's Food Plants—New Species at Once.

New York.—Prof. Hugo de Vries, director of the American botanical garden and the recognized dean of botanists, lectured at the New York botanical gardens on his recent observations and experiments in the mutation of plants. Many scientists attended the lecture and lauded Professor de Vries as "the successor to Darwin and a great benefactor to the nations."

Doctor de Vries, a man of about sixty years, does not mind being called a successor to Darwin, whose work he has adopted. He would deny, however, that he has gone further than Darwin in his understanding of plant life. It was exactly the divergence between Darwin's conclusions and his own conclusions that constituted the subject matter of Doctor de Vries' lecture.

Darwin, it is recalled, explained the origin of new species by the theory of gradual variation. Doctor de Vries, on the other hand, while he admits that there are no end of gradual variations in plant life, adds that new species also come into being by "leaps and bounds" in a single day, as it were. He explained his theory by the exhibition of slides illustrating his own observations.

The best illustrations of the mutation of plants, Doctor de Vries noted in such flowers as the foxglove, daisy, evening primrose and marigold. In his own experiments, starting with an ordinary single daisy and keeping all the seed and planting it, he noticed second year daisies having twice as many petals as they had the first year and at the expense of a diminishing center. Continuing the selection of the seed from the exceptional specimens in each daisy patch he grew within four years a daisy which had no center seed pods whatever, and which had increased its petals or ray flowers during that time from twenty-one to two hundred. Needless to say, the new flower did not resemble the ordinary daisy at all, and it remained intact as a distinct species of flora.

This illustration was evidence, Professor de Vries maintained, of the necessity of increasing the yields of all plants, so that the increasing population of the future might not want. His optimism in the development of plant life extends to wheat and rice and the other grains, although he said he was not yet experimenting in those fields.

"Doctor de Vries is not rivaling our own Burbank," said Dr. W. A. Murrill, director of the New York botanical gardens, after the lecture. "He stands supreme in his own line of endeavor. His experiments are purely theoretical. Burbank tries to develop the biggest plums and the biggest potatoes, but de Vries tries to make two petals grow where but one grew before. He is paving the way for the bigger Burbanks of the future.

"Our experimental stations, you know, are practical, and they seek practical results in the culture of foodstuffs. But some day that line of experimental work will be exhausted, and scientists will ask for something new. Then some one will apply, in a practical way, the principles which Professor de Vries is now laying down. The secret of the future is to be able to repeat exactly by agriculture the mutations as observed now in nature. That is the work of science, and that is where the new and bigger Burbanks will have their future."

PLANT MISSION IS SUCCESS

Government Entomologist Wins Important Concessions From England, Belgium and Holland.

Washington.—After several months of a tour of diplomatic missionary work in the interest of American plant interests, Dr. L. O. Howard, government entomologist, has returned to Washington. Dr. Howard conferred with the agricultural officials of Great Britain, Germany, France, Belgium and Holland.

The principal result was that England, Belgium and Holland agreed to put into operation a system of government inspection of plants instead of having that inspection performed by their nurserymen.

The latter, it was feared, would meet the expense of raising the prices to the American market. The French government is expected to adopt this government-inspection plan later. Germany has given no assurances.

BEGIN MEMORIAL TO HUGO

Corner Stone of Monument to Author Is Laid on the Field of Waterloo.

Waterloo, Belgium.—The first stone of a monument to Victor Hugo was laid on the battlefield described by the French poet and novelist in "Les Miserables." A great throng of French and Belgians attended. The memorial will be a simple granite column symbolizing Hugo's appeal for international peace. The relic house erected near the farmhouse where Napoleon established his headquarters was thrown open for the first time. There have been gathered bones and weapons collected from all parts of the field.

Insuring Private Cup.

To insure the owner of a private shaving cup kept in a barber shop that he is its only user there has been invented a paper cap to cover it, which cannot be removed without breaking a seal.

Breaking Even.

Pat (to doctor)—"If Oi live, doctor, sure Oi'll have you to thank for it." Pat's Wife—(somewhat prejudiced against the doctor)—"And if you die, Pat, you can thank him, too."—Judge.

PROPERLY MADE GRAPE JUICE

Steaming Is Considered Better Than Stewing if Best Results Are to Be Obtained.

There is something worth remembering about the making of grape juice, contributed by a student of domestic science: Crush and steam the grapes, instead of crushing and stewing them, as was the old method. To the crushed fruit add one quart of water to every 16 quarts of grapes, and place the kettle containing them over a second kettle containing hot water. It is claimed that the substitution of steaming for stewing does fuller justice to the grape. After they have been rendered thoroughly tender, pour the cooked fruit into the jelly bag and let it drip over night. By morning the sediment will have settled at the bottom and the clear top can be poured off. The juice is now ready for bottling. After it has been strained into bottles (glass fruit jars may be used to as good advantage) covers and rubbers are put on and the bottles are set on a rack in the boiler, or on the shelf of the steam cooker. If you use the boiler, or a kettle, add cold water until it comes up about two inches on the bottle or jar. Bring the water gradually to the boiling point, and let the boiling continue from 30 to 60 minutes, according to size of jar. Seal the bottles, and the juice is ready to store.

HOUSEHOLD QUESTIONS

Scorch marks of linen may be removed by rubbing with a fresh cut onion, the garment being soaked in cold water after.

Keep some folded newspapers handy upon which to place soiled pots and pans, and save cleaning smutty rings from the tables.

When preparing a turkey or chicken, try rubbing it inside with a piece of lemon. It will whiten the flesh and make it more tender.

After cleaning the shelves and inside of pantry drawers, give a coat of varnish or enamel, and they will clean as easily as oilcloth.

Avoid open shelves in kitchen or pantry. Have at least a curtain to keep out the dust. A window shade of the right size is liked by many.

To prevent pictures from slipping and hanging uneven, hang them first face to the wall, and then twist around, making a cross in the wire.

Croquettes or other foodstuffs to be fried in deep fat should stand for fifteen minutes in the warm kitchen before being cooked, to brown well.

Ragout of Lamb.

Cut the necessary amount of shoulder of lamb into square pieces of equal size. Take off the pink skin and saute or fry in a bit of butter—an ounce is enough for three pounds. Add some small onions and brown for 10 minutes. Dredge with flour, a tablespoon to a pound, and stir well for two minutes. Moisten with boiling water or white broth, a pint to a pound of meat, and season. Let cook for 45 minutes. Two minutes after it begins to boil thoroughly skim off the scum on the surface. Serve on a hot dish with green beans and an equal quantity of new carrots, cut in small pieces, steamed and well seasoned.

Speeding Up.

Arnold Bennett, the novelist of the English potteries, said one day to a New York interviewer: "I don't see why it is that America should lead the world in manufactures. England, Germany, France—we make on the other side everything that you make here."

"No, you don't," said the interviewer, smiling. "No, you don't; and that's why we beat you."

"What don't we make," demanded the Englishman, "that you do?"

"Haste," replied the interviewer.

Open Apple Pie.

Line a rather deep pie plate with pastry and put a rim around the edge. Pare and cut tart apples into half-inch sections, lengthwise and stand them close together all around the edge. Then fill the center with sliced apples, all it will hold, filling in the chinks well, as the apples shrink in baking. Add sugar, a few grains of salt, nutmeg or cinnamon and dot all over with bits of butter. Bake in a moderate oven until apples are done and serve hot or as soon as cool. Not to good after first day.

Egg Cutlets.

Put two tablespoonfuls of butter into a sauce pan; add two tablespoonfuls of flour and blend over fire; add one cupful of milk, boil three minutes, stirring all the time, add two yolks of eggs, remove from fire, and add two tablespoonfuls of chopped cooked ham, six chopped hard boiled eggs, seasoning of salt, pepper, and nutmeg. Turn out onto a plate to cool. Shape into cutlets. Brush over with beaten egg, roll in bread crumbs, and fry in smoking hot fat. Serve hot.

Boiling Cracked Eggs.

An egg that is cracked can be boiled by inclosing it in a piece of soft paper. When the paper becomes wet it adheres to the egg, and prevents it from coming through the shell. This process should be successful in every case where the crack is of a moderate length.

Washing White Stockings.

When washing white silk stockings use tepid water and pure white soap. Rub gently with the hands. Rinse in cold water and add a little bluing to the last rinsing water. This keeps them from becoming yellow.

Ginger Pudding.

One-half cupful molasses, one teaspoonful ginger, one-half lemon, one egg, one-half cupful milk, one teaspoonful soda, one teaspoonful cream tartar, one tablespoonful butter, one-half cupful chopped raisins.

Water Sponge Cake.

This is a small sponge cake. One egg, one-half cup of sugar, one-half teaspoon lemon juice, three tablespoons of cold water, three-quarters cup of flour sifted with one teaspoon baking powder.

CANNOT RELY ON JOHN

WIFE FINDS "STRONG RIGHT ARM" THEORY WRONG.

She Thought He Would Rid Her Path of All Annoyances, Great and Small, but She Knows Better Now.

When I married my John, I firmly expected to lean upon his strong right arm, having always heard that that was what a strong right arm was for. And I firmly expected him to rid my path of the small annoyances of life, as well as be a haven of refuge in the vaster perplexities. In a word, I expected him to combine the roles of solicitous lover and provident husband. I say I expected this, says a writer in the New York Evening Post.

John and I were married in the autumn. When our honeymoon was over we moved into an apartment. Our landlady had an apartment under us. As she would not give us enough heat, I went to my John about it. John, of course, would see that I had enough heat. But did I really need more heat? The house seemed comfortable to him. (He was out of it all day.) He sort of hated to get into an argument with a lady. We liked the apartment, didn't we, and if we insisted upon more heat, it might strain our relations with the landlady, which would be unpleasant, as we were living in the same house, wouldn't it?

After surviving several bad colds, I gave John a long, sneaking look, took the matter into my own hands, made the landlady give us a written release, and moved out of the apartment.

At first when I went out with John to mingle with our best restaurant classes I sat back like a fat little parasite, lazily enjoying having a man look after me, even to ordering my food. But John always confused the order. I got lobster Newburg when I wanted lobster salad. John never noticed which waiter was serving us—John never could catch the head waiter's eye—we were always having to wait for salt or for bread while the dinner cooled. As ordering meals was in my daily housekeeping routine, I soon took over the ordering and John sat back like the fat little parasite.

Upon another occasion when I tried to lean on John's strong right arm we barely escaped arrest. We were on a Pullman car with an impertinent porter. I mentioned his impertinence to John, expecting John to issue a reprimand. But John knocked the porter down. There was a dreadful commotion. Ladies screamed and the conductor came rushing up. John wanted to knock the conductor down. The conductor objected and threatened to have us arrested at the next station. After some pleading and arguing I calmed John, pacified the conductor, tipped the porter and secured peace.

When we bought our home we decided to have some of the trees cut down. I showed the tree chopper the trees that were to be sacrificed, but he sent his son to do the job before we had moved out, and the son lost his instructions and cut down every tree in the fruit yard. In tears I went to my John, but John said: "Now, dearie, you are the mistress of this house. I don't want to butt in."

Gradually my own right arm has grown a little stronger. I don't regret it. I don't even consider that it would be fair to John to do too much home leaning on his strong right arm. He has a good deal to worry him downtown. All that I regret or consider is that, possibly, a good deal of waste went into the forming of my romantic illusions.

He Made an Enemy.

Governor Eberhart of Minnesota, during an address told the following story of his own experience:

"Once while traveling through my state I was noticing in particular the great amount of waste that was going on about me. During the afternoon I went into the dining car, which was crowded, so I sat down near one end of the car, opposite a fleshy lady, who, I thought, weighed at least 250 pounds.

"As I looked past the lady through the car window, not noticing her particularly, I was impressed by the vast amount of farm machinery that was unsheltered and exposed to the weather, and could not help but remark: 'What a waste!'

"The lady opposite me faced me squarely and said: 'Mister, you just mind your own business.'"—Philadelphia Star.

Habit to Be Avoided.

The habit of ridiculing everything and everybody is one that every woman should avoid. We always find in others what we look for. It is such a mistake to cultivate the habit of looking for the grotesque or the ridiculous. It makes one's face on such hard, unpleasant, cynical lines. There are those persons to whom one dreads to introduce one's friends, for one is sure these friends will come under the merciless and scorching light of ridicule. The worst of it is, these unfair, self-appointed critics are usually more open to ridicule themselves than their victims.

Too Near.

"What animal," said the teacher of the class in natural history, "makes the nearest approach to man?" "The flea," timidly ventured the little boy with the curly hair.

Explained.

Ella—"As a child I had hard work in learning to tell time." Stella—"Then that is the reason you never seem to be certain how old you are."

A Debt Recognized.

"The world owes me a living," shouted the excitable theorist. "Well," replied the serene citizen, "you're alive, aren't you?"

Something Beyond That.

Education is not merely the taking of ideas out of one's head and pouring them into the heads of children.

LIBERTY BRIDE GETS WORK

Mrs. Washburne Gets Employment on Magazine as Part of Pre-Nuptial Arrangement.

Los Angeles, Cal.—In conformity to her part of a prenuptial contract that caused comment from all sections of the country, Mrs. Charles Washburne, until a few days ago Miss Heluiz Chandler, obtained a position with the firm by which her husband is employed.

The company publishes a magazine, and Mrs. Washburne will do illustrating for it.

A part of the prenuptial contract, which, as a whole, provided for the greatest personal liberty on the part of husband and wife, specified that each should earn an independent livelihood, and should share the expenses of maintaining a home and of caring for children, should any result from the marriage.

"The account of my mother being prostrated and moaning over the disgrace I have brought upon her are merely trash," said Mrs. Washburne. "I have received several telegrams of congratulation and commendation from my mother since my marriage."

WIDOW'S JOKE A BOOMERANG

Mrs. Evart Is Held in $500 Bail For Sending Post Card to Man Just for Fun.

New York.—Playing a joke on a professional entertainer is an expensive pastime, as Mrs. Mary B. Evart, a widow of East Orange, N. J., learned. United States Commissioner Jones held her in $500 bail for the grand jury on complaint of Malcolm B. Shackleford, a neighbor, to whom she admitted sending a postcard with the picture of a woman seated in a man's lap, and underneath the following inscription:

"You are a great one to keep a date. I waited for you until 9:30. Why don't you keep your engagements?

"FLORENCE."

When the postcard arrived at the Shackleford home there was trouble. It was discovered that Mrs. Evart's name had first been written on the card in pencil and then erased. The police declared she admitted she sent the card as a "joke."

RICHES COME TO THE POOR

Wife of Itinerant Piano Tuner Gets a Check for $80,000 From Aunt's Estate.

Webster City, Ia.—A check for $80,000 has been received here by Mrs. C. C. Morton, the pretty little wife of an itinerant piano tuner, as part payment on a big legacy left to her by an aunt who recently died in Kentucky.

The estate, said to amount altogether to $3,000,000, is left entirely to Mrs. Morton, who is only twenty-four years old, while her husband is sixty.

They have been living in a modest boarding house for two weeks while he went about his trade. When Mrs. Morton undertook to deposit her draft in a local bank the officials were doubtful whether to accept it, until investigation proved that the piece of paper was genuine.

KITTEN GIVES AN ALARM

Leads Mother to Where Child Hangs Head Downward on Amusement Pier.

Venice, Cal.—A kitten saved twelve-year-old Olive Henderson, of this place, from probable death.

The child and the kitten had gone for a walk and after a time the kitten returned alone. When it drew the attention of the girl's mother it started away, but returned and renewed its cries when she failed to follow. When it started again the mother followed.

The kitten led the way to the end of an amusement pier, where the child was found hanging head downward from a large spike in a pile. She had fallen from the pier and her clothing had caught on the spike. She was rescued barely conscious.

MUCH CEMENT FOR CANAL

When Latest Million Barrels Is Used Total Cost Will Have Reached $6,500,000.

Washington.—When the latest million barrels of cement purchased have been used in construction work on the Panama canal the amount of cement employed in the building of the big ditch will have reached a total of 2,200,000,000 pounds. "The cost of this item of construction reaches $6,500,000. If the barrels which contained the cement could be placed end to end they would extend 2,300 miles."

NEW SEA SERPENT IN VENICE

Looks Like a Shark and Has Face Like Gila Monster, and Everybody Sober.

Venice, Cal.—One of the queerest deep-sea creatures ever seen here was brought in by a fisherman. It is five feet in length, black and green mottled, with a tail like a shark. It has a dorsal fin and four feet shaped like those of a parrot. Its mouth resembles that of a Gila monster, while its head is a replica on a large scale of that of a California horned toad.

Winston Is Fearless.

London.—Winston Churchill, first lord of the admiralty, denounced the efforts of the suffragettes to break his meeting here as "woman's uncivilized [illegible]."

Business Men.

Business men are divided into two classes—those who have machines and those who are "Life."

Remember.

Don't sneer at the man who fails, but remember that he at least dared to try.

Lucidity Demanded.

Anything like obscurity in thought is a fatal thing.

The KITCHEN CABINET

A GRINDSTONE that had not grit in it how long would it take to sharpen an ax? And affairs that had not grit in them, how long would they take to make a man.

—H. W. Beecher.

PORK DISHES.

Pork is not an aristocratic meat, although it is the basis of an enormous industry. Ham and bacon are not without honor, but there are few cook books that mention the cooking of fresh pork, and rarely the preparation of salt pork, which is mainly used with baked beans. Cold roast pork is as appetizing as any meat, and makes a most acceptable salad combined with celery, as one does in preparing chicken salad.

It is only those who are privileged to raise and fatten their own pork who fully enjoy it. Country life and country occupations furnish the right conditions for eating pork. Since the rise in the price of pork it has been regarded with greater esteem.

The most important thing to be remembered in the cooking of pork is that it should be thoroughly done, never served rare.

Chopped salt pork, a cupful, added to a homely fruit cake using dried apple and molasses, makes a cake fit for any epicure.

Spare ribs with sour kraut is another homely but well-liked dish of our grandmother's.

Bacon wrapped around an oyster and skewered with a toothpick, then boiled or baked in a hot oven is another ladylike dainty.

A stuffed sparerib may be new to some. Try, if possible, to buy one that has a little meat left on the bones; fill with a stuffing well seasoned with onion or sage and put on top another sparerib. Place in a pan with a half cup of boiling water and roast an hour, basting often. The potatoes may be peeled and baked around the sparerib.

Pork in Paper Bag.—Cut up cold roast meat in slices, add a finely-chopped onion, a little tomato catsup and a bay leaf, salt and pepper. Put into a buttered bag and bake on the rack in a hot oven for ten minutes.

Serve in the bag so that the dish may be piping hot.

Pork chops to be juicy and at the same time well cooked, should be put to cook in a very little water, letting it all boil away, then season and brown as usual.

Nellie Maxwell

MADAME DE ASVEDO

Madame de Asvedo, wife of the naval attache of the Brazilian embassy at Washington, has been spending the summer months at Avon-by-the-Sea, on the New Jersey coast.

Wide Choice of Thermometers.

In America is used the thermometer of Fahrenheit, a German; in Russia that of Celsius, a Swede, and in Germany they use that of Reaumur, a Frenchman.

JUDGE FOR YOURSELF

Which is Better—Try an Experiment or Profit by a Wellsboro Citizen's Experience.

Something new is an experiment. Must be proved to be as represented.

The statement of a manufacturer is not convincing proof of merit.

But the endorsement of friends is.

Now supposing you had a bad back, A Lame, Weak or Aching one, Would you experiment on it? You will read of many so-called cures.

Endorsed by strangers from far away places.

It's different when the endorsement comes from home.

Easy to prove a testimony.

Home endorsement is the proof that backs every box of Doan's Kidney Pills.

Read this case:

M. F. [illegible], [illegible] St., Wellsboro, Pa., says: "I used Doan's Kidney Pills for backache and other distressing symptoms of kidney trouble two years ago. I procured my supply at H. L. Blatchley's Drug Store. I found the results most satisfactory and [illegible] endorsement [illegible] of Doan's Kidney Pills and advise their use to all kidney sufferers."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States.

Remember the name—Doan's—and take no other.

ROBBERS WORK IN CEMETERY

Two Holdup Men Jump From Behind Tombstones—Victim Goes to Bed.

Fort Collins, Colo.—C. E. Moore, a barber, was held up in the cemetery here. The fright he received has sent Moore to bed and he is under a physician's care.

While hastening to his home west of the city he took a short cut through the graveyard and was surprised when two men jumped out from behind a tombstone, ordering him to throw up his hands.

In addition to his barber trade Moore maintains a small ranch, and had just sold several hogs, which netted him $41. This money, a gold watch and a pipe were taken by the highwaymen. Moore was so badly frightened that he was unable to give a description of the footpads.

PARALYZED AT TEAM'S FATE

Fine Horses Killed by Train as Lad Holds the Reins Too Scared to Move.

Royersford, Pa.—Thomas Boorse, aged about sixteen years, had a thrilling escape from death on the Reading railway at the crossing just above Mingo station. The lad was hauling sand to the Mingo stock farm, and was about crossing the railroad, when the Williamsport express hove into sight. Seizing the brake and calling to the horses, he managed to stop them just as the locomotive struck and instantly killed both high-bred horses, tearing them from the wagon and leaving him too scared to move, still seated on the sand wagon.

Why It Was Hard.

"I want you to understand that I got my money by hard work."

"Why, I thought it was left you by your uncle."

"So it was; but I had hard work getting it away from the lawyers."

JAIL RESTORES HIS MEMORY

Sight of Prison Brings Back Mind of a Convict—Recognizes His Jailer.

Everett, Wash.—Robert Carlson, a logger, who had forgotten his name and past life, and who had been brought here under guard from Arlington to be examined for insanity, regained his memory at sight of prison walls. He was booked as John Doe Christensen. When the jailer tried to question him, he suddenly blurted out: "I know you. I have been here before. I was in the upstairs corridor four years ago."

Search of the records proved his statements.

Too Much Nose.

Wobly—Why did you discharge that bookkeeper that you had? Jobly—Had to do it. He was so nearsighted that every time he wrote with his pen he rubbed out with his nose.

Prison Delicacies.

Iced champagne, black currant jelly and soda water are among the articles of diet which a prisoner in hospital can choose at Wandsworth prison. What! No caviare?—London Globe.

Personality Demanded.

Beauty may win an ephemeral success for a musical comedy actress, but unless it is allied with personality that success is not likely to last very long.—London Answers.

Live Each Day.

Foresight is very wise, but foresorrow very foolish, and castles are, at any rate, better than dungeons in the air.—Sir John Lubbock.

Poor Consolation.

We like to know the weakness of eminent men; it consoles us for our inferiority.—Madame de Lambert.

HOARSENESS

Relaxed vocal cords, irritation of the bronchial tubes, tickling, coughing spells, are relieved and remedied by

Hale's Honey of Horehound & Tar

the standard for throat affections, coughs and colds. Pleasant to take and acts quickly. Loosens the phlegm, strengthens the vocal cords and

CLEARS THE VOICE

ALL DRUGGISTS

PIKE'S TOOTHACHE DROPS

For an Aching Tooth.

CALL IN AND SEE

"THE I-M-P"

THE MOST TALKED OF GUN IN AMERICA

The New Savage "HI-POWER" 22

VELOCITY 2800 FEET PER SECOND

We Carry a Full and Complete Line of Sportsman's Supplies

Guns, Rifles, Revolvers, Cartridges, Hunting Coats, Cleaning Rods, Cartridge Belts, Hunting Knives, Hunting Hatchets, Carbide Lights, Gun Cases, etc.

We Invite You to Call and See Our Stock

Roberts Hardware Company

WELLSBORO, PA.

DON'T FEED THE FIRE!

PUT IT OUT!

[illegible]

Try a glass the next time you're real thirsty, and may we send [illegible]

The Schwarzenbach Brewing Co.

GALETON, PA.

SKELTON & PEAKE, DISTRIBUTORS, WELLSBORO, PA

LOCAL GLEANINGS.

Many Items of Interest From Nearby Towns and Neighboring Counties.

—**Frank D. Selph, Esq., of Elkland, has been appointed Justice of the Peace.**

—**William B. Clark, aged 58 years, of Nauvoo, died at Dr. Koser's sanitarium, in Williamsport, Nov. 5th, following an operation for interception of the bowels. Mr. Clark was taken sick on the Wednesday previous to his death. He is survived by his widow.**

—**William T. Creasy, Master of the State Grange, accompanied by his wife and daughter, has gone to Spokane, Wash., where they will attend the meeting of the National Grange. At Scranton they met the other State officers and delegates and at Chicago they will take a special train that will carry them direct to the convention city.**

—**Walter Johnson, an aviator of Bath, N. Y., a few days ago established a new American endurance record, flying with one passenger, by remaining in the air three hours 51 minutes and 12 seconds. Johnson used a biplane and his passenger weighed 165 pounds, 15 pounds more than the rules require. The flight was over a course of about 235 miles and an average altitude of 700 feet was maintained. The previous record of three hours 42 minutes and 22½ seconds was made by Beatty at Chicago last year.**

—**Hog cholera has been causing considerable loss to Lycoming county farmers this fall. Many of them are disposing of the porkers while in good shape, although underweight, to check the advance of the disease, which seems to have exacted a no mean toll. Feeding green pumpkins has been given as the cause of the epidemic in some sections of the county. It is said that pumpkins did not mature and ripen in the usual manner for the first time in years on account of extreme wet weather and late planting.**

—The first issue of Pennsylvania's automobile license tags for 1913, will be made by the automobile division of the State Highway Department on December 1st, almost two weeks ahead of the time of issue in the past, and it is expected to break all records for the first issue. The licenses will be sent out as rapidly as possible, owing to the fact that on January 1, 1913, days of grace will be abolished. The latter order means that persons failing to display 1913 tags on and after January 1st, will be liable to arrest.

—The failure of school directors in a township in Lycoming county to transport children to schoolhouses when they happen to live some distance away has been brought before Judge Whitehead at Williamsport. This is the third case so far this year, and it is asserted that considerable more inconvenience has resulted this fall on account of the new township school code. The petitions allege that the closing of a nearby school has forced their children to go from two to four miles to attend school, and that the directors of Gamble township have declined to furnish transporation.

WARNS THE FARMERS.

State Zoologist Says No Representative of Department in Such Role.

A warning to local farmers and growers in the nearby districts has been issued from the State Department of Agriculture against agents who represent themselves as connected with the department. In this way many insecticides and other materials of questionable character, when claimed to have the indorsement of the State Department, find a ready sale, and as a result the farmers suffer.

State Zoologist H. A. Surface, in speaking of the practice of several persons, along that line, issued the following statement:

"We take this opportunity to say that no person connected with this office is an agent for an apparatus, insecticide, or material of any kind. The inspectors and demonstrators have especially been cautioned against acting as agents or offering for sale any kind of material, publications or wares, or buying fruits or produce for speculation, and also have no right to make any private charge for services or advice. Further, they are to pay their own expenses, and give their entire time to the work in which they are engaged by the State. More of them understand this and are acting accordingly. One or two have been found acting as agents and were dropped from the pay roll of the State.

"If at any time any person representing himself as either a permanent or temporary assistant, inspector or demonstrator from this office should attempt to act as agent for any firm by selling any trees, apparatus or material, we request persons to help us in learning such facts by sending us notification at once.

"Such persons should be arrested as imposters, and held until we can come and take such action as may result in stopping the questionable practice of rascals who misrepresent themselves as the agents or representatives of the State, generally for the purpose of securing some illegal gain.

"All inspectors and demonstrators of this office are provided with signed certificates of appointment and personal credentials by which they can be known."

Good Paper Like Banquet

A well-conducted paper is like a banquet, says an exchange. Everything is served up with a view to selection. Help yourself to what you want and do not condemn the entire spread because pickles and onions may be included. **If you do not relish them, somebody may find them palatable. Be generous and broad enough to select gracefully such reading matter from a paper as will be agreeable to your mental taste. You as in individual, are not compelled to swallow everything. We do not think alike on every subject, and it is a good thing, as it makes more variety, and variety is the spice of existence.**

EXTRA SESSION LIKELY.

It Is Believed Congress Will Be Called Together to Revise Tariff

Washington, Nov. 13.—That an extra session of the Congress will be called by President Wilson early next spring, mainly to effect a prompt revision of the tariff, is the belief of Democratic Senators and members of the House who are in Washington.

These Democrats take no stock whatever in reports that have been coming from New York intermitently that Governor Wilson would not call an extra session for tariff revision, but would postpone that work to the regular session beginning a year from next December. Democrats here admit that an element of the party in Congress will strongly advise against an extra session and the arguments of this element will be reinforced by business men of the East. But the opinion here is general that the new President will refuse to listen to the conservative element that will advise delay and will call an extra session to tackle the tariff problem at the earliest convenient date after his inauguration and the expiration of the term of the present Congress on March 4.

Democrats believe the new Congress can complete the work of revising the principal schedules of the tariff in a relatively short time owing to the fact that the ground has been pretty thoroughly gone over in the present Congress and which President Taft vetoed. These bills will no doubt be taken as the basis of the new revision to be affected in the extra session and their general lines will probably be followed.

Most of the bills passed in this Congress were fairly acceptable to the progressive Republicans and some of them contained rates of duty that were but little lower than the tariff board's reports indicated they could be adopted without interfering in the slightest with the American industry; yet the rates provided were substantial and in some cases quite radical reductions below the rates of the Payne-Aldrich bill.

It is pointed out by those who favor an extra session that if revision be delayed until the regular session of the next Congress, which will begin in December, 1913, the new law would go into effect just as the country was entering on the congressional campaign of 1914. The enemies of revision would thus be given the opportunity of denouncing the new law as dangerous before it had had a chance to demonstrate that it was nothing of the sort.

MOTHER'S PENSION BILL.

State Federation of Women Will Work for Proposed Law.

Among the matters discussed at the convention of State Federation of Pennsylvania Women, held at Williamsport recently, was a proposed bill for the pensioning of mothers who are unable to properly care for their children. The Federation passed a motion authorizing the legislature committee, after conference with the executive board of the Federation, to use their discretion in preparing and offering a mothers' pension bill in the next session of the Legislature.

Other interesting subjects commented upon and discussed at the convention are briefly summarized as follows:

Waste is the great evil of the American home. "A wife can throw out more with a spoon than a husband can throw in with a shovel."

In Pennsylvania the wife-beater can vote, but the ballot is refused the wife.

Unfortunately there are a few women who will sell their vote for a new bonnet or an automobile ride, but the number is not large.

The popular objection to woman suffrage is that it would "double the ignorant vote." Why not abolish the ignorant vote? There have been serious restrictions in the past for men. We are willing to abide by the same for women, provided the insurmountable qualification of sex be forever removed.

The movement to pension mothers was brought before the recent State Congress of Mothers at Gettysburg and given hearty approval. The legislative committee of the Mothers' Congress will make an effort to secure the passage of a law to that end.

As a substitute for the present system of caring for the children of indigent families the Congress of Mothers proposes a State pension for the mothers of all such children, in order that they may be kept at home and receive the care of the persons directly interested, instead of being in some public institution. It is hoped by this means to keep entire families together, who are now separated. The legislative committee points out that the care of a child under the present system costs the State $5 a week, and that vastly more good could be accomplished by applying this same money to the use of the mother.

Many Plans for School Buildings

A Harrisburg dispatch says that more than 300 new school buildings and equipment have been examined since June 1 by the State Board of Education whose movement for better sanitary and hygenic school facilities appears to be bringing results. Since the school code went into effect in the summer of 1911, 300 plans have been examined, the code requiring that they be submitted to the State Board, which adopted a constructive policy with consideration for modern ideas on light area, floor space, heat and ventilation.

The board's members are pushing a propaganda for better sanitary surroundings at school houses and especially in rural districts and have received the active support of county superintendents, principals and supervisory officers in general as well as school directors, their associations and various educational bodies.

It is expected that next year will see unusual activity in the building of new school houses in the State. Tioga is one of the counties in which building has been especially notable this year.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Recent Changes in Ownership of Tioga County Property.

Wellsboro—Mark C. Goundrey and wife to James R. Dickinson; lot, $1,025.

Farmington—James R. Dickinson and wife to Walter N. Ames; 25 acres, $900.

Wellsboro—D. E. Ackley and wife to F. E. Watrous, et al., Executors; 27 acres, $1.

Wellsboro—Henry Schanbacher, et al., by Sheriff, to Robert E. Casbeer and wife; 23 acres, $1,975.

Covington township—Amy Alvira Woodford to Walter F. Borden; ½ acre, $150.

Mansfield—Mary J. Mills to Lida A. Jackson; lot, $1,200.

Mansfield—Sena B. Clark and husband to Solomon L. Wood; lot, $900.

Gaines—Wylie D. Furman and wife to William Manning Furman and wife; 94 acres, $1,000.

Jackson—James H. Clark and wife to Wm. H. Clark and wife; 1½ acres, $1.

Jackson—Ella M. Taber to Sarah C. Walker; lots, $350.

Jackson—Lucy M. Miller to Henry G. Ireland; 43 acres, $600.

Jackson—Lucy M. Miller to Henry G. Ireland; lot, $350.

Duncan — Etta Starkweather and husband to Olof Eidsburg; 1 acre, $150.

Chatham—Adelbert F. Palmer and wife to Ada E. Palmer; 7 acres, $400.

Mansfield — Miriam Elizabeth Gaige, guardian of, to Elizabeth C. Lewis; lot, $151.

Blossburg — Annie Schomonski to Stanley Kluga and wife; lot, $600.

Westfield borough—Frank A. Ackley and wife to Westfield borough; lot, $43.70.

Deerfield—Harry W. Wright and wife to G. B. Falkner; 50 acres, $1,200.

ROBERT W. HILTON,
Who was elected Democratic State Senator in this district.

GOOD ROADS.

There are not many more wise or profitable ways of spending the public money than by using it for the construction of good roads. If the added tax rate helps to increase temporarily the cost of living there is more than a setoff in the permanent after advantages of reduced cost of transportation. Both producers and consumers are beginning more and more to realize the heavy indirect burden incident to the cost of carrying over poor roads. As a result there has been of late years a strong public sentiment in favor of good roads legislation involving systematic expenditure in several of the States. There can be no question of the good policy of such expenditure, but it is already painfully apparent that more careful provision must be made to get a dollar's worth of good road for each dollar paid out. It is in the main an engineering problem. It cannot, however, be safely intrusted to political engineers.

At the next session of the legislature in this State there should be a full and exhaustive investigation of our road laws and of the experimental work of construction already done in various parts of the State in which a proportionate share of state money has been expended. To get the system out of the reach of grafting politicians and into the hands of road builders who know their business and who build roads that will stand the wear and tear of weather and the motor is the great desideratum. Record.

THE POPULAR VOTE. (ESTIMATED.)

	Taft.	Roosevelt.	Wilson.
Ala.	8,500	16,500	80,000
Ariz.	5,000	7,000	10,000
Ark.	36,000	46,000	93,000
Cal.	....	305,000	315,000
Colo.	75,000	80,000	100,000
Conn.	80,000	40,000	87,000
Del.	12,000	13,000	21,000
Fla.	12,000	8,000	35,000
Ga.	35,000	25,000	90,000
Idaho	50,000	10,000	20,000
Illinois	800,000	475,000	450,000
Ind.	175,000	190,000	280,000
Iowa	110,000	170,000	176,000
Kansas	75,000	109,000	109,000
Ky.	160,000	95,000	245,000
La.	4,000	10,000	65,000
Maine	30,000	45,000	50,000
Md.	45,511	52,497	99,732
Mass.	158,745	140,071	170,933
Mich.	200,000	200,000	200,000
Minn.	105,000	100,000	125,000
Miss.	6,000	2,000	40,000
Mo.	160,000	225,000	325,000
Mont.	27,000	16,000	33,000
Neb.	38,000	95,000	115,000
Nev.	5,000	7,000	10,000
N. H.	36,000	11,000	49,000
N. J.	80,000	160,000	220,000
N. M.	15,000	22,000	27,000
N. Y.	460,293	371,009	665,739
N. C.	40,000	60,000	160,000
N. D.	35,000	35,000	40,000
Ohio	325,000	400,000	475,000
Okla.	....	100,000	180,000
Oregon	40,000	50,000	65,000
Pa.	270,000	450,000	438,000
R. I.	27,703	16,442	30,197
S. C.	3,000	17,000	54,000
S. D.	....	57,000	57,000
Tenn.	58,000	75,000	121,000
Ohio	325,000	400,000	475,000
Texas	35,000	40,000	220,000
Utah	43,000	22,000	38,000
Vt.	23,247	22,323	15,897
Va.	33,000	33,000	73,000
Wash.	60,000	180,000	170,000
W. Va.	65,000	90,000	120,000
Wis.	190,000	50,000	210,000
Wyo.	18,000	4,500	17,000

WILSON THANKFUL.

William F. McCombs, Democratic National Committee, New York:

I deeply appreciate your telegram and wish to extend to you and the members of the campaign committee my warm congratulations on the part you have played in the organization and conduct of a campaign fought out upon essential issues. A great cause has triumphed. Every Democrat, every true progressive of whatever alliance, must now lend his full force and enthusiasm to the fulfillment of the people's hopes, the establishment of the people's rights, so that justice and progress may go hand in hand.

WOODROW WILSON

WHAT ROOSEVELT SAYS.

The American people by a great plurality have decided in favor of Mr. Wilson and the Democratic party. Like all other good citizens, I accept the result with entire good humor and contentment.

As for the Progressive cause, I can only repeat what I have already so many times said. The fate of the leader for the time being is of little consequence, but the cause itself must end in triumph, for its triumph is essential to the well being of the people.

THEODORE ROOSEVELT

TAFT'S STATEMENT.

[illegible]

WILLIAM H. [illegible]

Lose No Time

[illegible]

NEWSPAPER MAN'S RETURN

Tells Postoffice Officials That He Owns a Dog and Wears False Teeth.

Fred Newell, editor of the Canton Sentinel, has not only complied with the recent act of Congress, requiring certain published information about newspapers, but has gone beyond the provisions of the act and given up some details about his property and himself that are both novel and interesting. In his official return in compliance with the new law he says:

"It is not required by the act of Congress, but we do not mind telling the Postmaster General that we also own a lawn mower, and have a limited amount of stock in two different telephone companies. A dog locally known as 'Nigger' tags us around sometimes, but we disclaim all ownership of or responsibility for him. Said dog sleeps on the mat by our front door when he don't sleep somewhere else. He comes to our house when we have chicken for dinner, and he climbs up and licks our hands and face when he wants a favor. At other times he don't know us. Said dog is a pretty good politician. We don't know what he is running for, but the last we saw of him he was running from a chunk of wood we threw at him because he played tag with our undershirt hanging on the clothesline.

"We used to go to Sunday school.

"If there is any further information that the postmaster general wants in regard to us, or the Canton Sentinel, he is respectfully referred to the police."

—Earl Cummings, of Tioga township, had one of his hands caught in the cog-wheel of a corn shredder the other day and it was so badly mangled that it was necessary to amputate the thumb and three fingers.

Beautiful Printzess Coats

FOR SERVICE STYLE and SUPREMACY

The graceful lines of these finely tailored Printzess Coats and the grateful protection they afford make them indispensable to woman's wardrobe.

Printzess Garments are never extreme nor are they ever commonplace. They are distinctive, individual, modish expressions of the personal ideals of unfaltering good taste. The wealth of handsome fabrics, beautiful patterns and different designs in which our assemblage of Printzess Coats and Suits abounds, offer ideal opportunities for satisfying your heart's desire.

Teachers Attending Institute

Should not deny themselves the pleasure of inspecting our beautiful array of handsome garments, furs and furnishings. In anything you buy here you will get complete satisfaction for the least money that will buy equally good merchandise anywhere, for we give

Greater Values for the Same Money
The Same Values for Less Money

L. B. FINKELSTEIN - WELLSBORO, PA.

It's the Man Who Demands Clothes Service as Well as Clothes Appearance That We Like to Serve

BECAUSE

The man who wants Clothing that will wear will find full value in the clothes we sell.

BECAUSE

The man who wants Clothing that holds its shape until worn out will be pleased with the way our clothes stand up and look good until worn out.

BECAUSE

The value in wear and looks combined with the unusually low prices at which we sell our clothes gives such complete satisfaction that we are assured a permanent customer.

AND THAT IS WHAT WE WANT

Cohen's Keystone Clothing House

71 MAIN STREET, WELLSBORO, PA.

Home of Hart, Schaffner & Marx Clothes and Regal Shoes

SCENE FROM "THE FORTUNE HUNTER"
Auditorium, Friday Evening, Nov. 15th